

FORTY-SEVENTH ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

OF THE

PROVINCE OF ALBERTA

1952

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Edmonton, February 3, 1953.

TO HIS HONOUR,

JOHN JAMES BOWLEN,

Lieutenant Governor of the Province of Alberta.

Sir:

I have the honour to transmit herewith the Annual Report of the Department of Education for the school year 1951-52.

I remain, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

ANDERS O. AALBORG,

Minister of Education.

REPORT OF THE DEPUTY MINISTER

The HONOURABLE ANDERS O. AALBORG,
Minister of Education,
Edmonton, Alberta.

Dear Sir:

Presented herewith is the report of the Department of Education for the year ended June 30, 1952. The period reported upon fell entirely within the period of office of your predecessor, Hon. Ivan Casey, whom you succeeded on September 9, 1952. The report consists chiefly of the reports, or consolidations of reports, of various branch heads. The financial statistics are for the year 1951.

STAFF

During the year three long-time employees of the Department retired. Mr. W. H. Noble served the Department for 42 years, most of that time as Manager of The School Book Branch. During that period he saw the turnover of books increase from very modest beginnings to one of some three-quarters of a million dollars annually. He was a most loyal and zealous civil servant. Dr. L. A. Thurber served for many years as an inspector and superintendent of schools. His chief accomplishments lay in the reorganization of school services in the drought area during the thirties and in the work he did in organizing the now famous Red Deer Composite High School. Dr. Thurber was honored by the University of Alberta by the conferring of an honorary LL.D. Mr. Austin Scoffield joined the government service first in 1909 and served the Department of Education continuously from 1922. During most of that time he was intimately concerned with the processing of school debenture issues on behalf of school boards.

On January 1st Mr. R. E. Byron was granted a year's leave of absence to serve in Greece on an international commission organized by the International Labor Office to study and advise regarding technical education in that war torn country.

DEVELOPMENTS AND PROBLEMS

1. The School Act

Much time was devoted by some departmental officers during the period reported upon to the preparation of a revision of The School Act culminating in the enactment of a new Act at the 1952 session of the Legislature. Mr. J. F. Swan assumed the major responsibility in this regard. Much consultation with trustee and teacher associations, the Legislative Counsel and others was involved. The new Act is a much more systematic and readable document than its predecessor.

2. Teacher Shortage

The hoped for alleviation of the teacher shortage did not materialize during 1951-52, this being equally true with respect to Canada as a whole. In so far as Alberta is concerned the expanding general as well as child population has aggravated the situation by increasing the number of classrooms required to be manned. The Board of Teacher Education and Certification becoming increasingly concerned over the situation has turned its major effort in the direction of study and action in this regard. Its findings and recommendations constitute 1952-53 business.

3. Conferences and Conventions

Joint meetings of representatives of the Alberta School Trustees' Association, the Alberta Teachers' Association and departmental officers continue to be held to discuss matters of common interest. In the main the matters dealt with are of an administrative nature respecting which a difference of viewpoint exists as between teachers and trustees. Three items of continuing discussion are: transfer of teachers, dates for termination of teachers' contracts, and the development of procedures to establish a provincial salary schedule.

Departmental officers continue to attend, on invitation, the annual conventions of the teachers, trustees and Home and School Federation. The assistance rendered at these conventions appears to be much appreciated and serves to avoid and overcome many possible misunderstandings.

Speakers are provided for local teachers' conventions and other gatherings in considerable number.

4. C.E.A. Kellogg Project in Educational Leadership

The above project, financed by a grant of some \$235,000 from the Kellogg Foundation to the Canadian Education Association, provides an opportunity for in-service training of superintendents of large school units, especially rural, and for intercourse amongst them on a national basis. Your Deputy Minister was elected national chairman of the committee in charge.

5. Curriculum

Last year's report advised of the near completion of the joint University-Departmental committee dealing with matriculation requirements and their effect on the high school program. During the current year some matters of detail were further discussed and the Department began the task of arranging the new courses. The new arrangements have been outlined at numerous meetings. While some exceptions have been taken to certain of the modifications by some persons, in the main there has been a very favorable reception.

6. School Building

The erection of new schools continued apace during 1951-52 to take care of replacement of obsolescent buildings, to house an increasing school population and to take care of extending centralization of schools. The School Borrowing Assistance Act was replaced by The School Buildings Assistance Act under the terms of which the former 20% grant was increased to 25%. Assistance by way of loan was also extended through making available, as a result of bilateral action with the Federal Government, the capital of the School Lands Trust Fund for the purchase of school debentures.

Respectfully submitted,

W. H. SWIFT,
Deputy Minister.

Report of the Chief Superintendent of Schools

(W. E. Frame)

The school year 1951-'52 was one of expansion, the school population reaching an all-time high. This increased enrolment necessitated one of the heaviest building programs in the history of the province. Needless to say, all this growth has placed a severe strain on the inside and outside staffs of the Department.

In order to co-ordinate and direct the work of the superintendents, the Chief Superintendent and members of the Curriculum Branch held five zone meetings during May and June. Although many supervisory problems were discussed, at these meetings most of the time was spent in bringing the superintendents up to date on curriculum changes that would become effective at the beginning of the new school year. The men were also introduced to the recently authorized textbooks. This advance information on changes enabled the superintendents to advise their teachers on curriculum matters in preparation for the coming school year.

A four-day conference for superintendents was held in Edmonton, beginning February 5. Discussions on curriculum and textbook matters took up a day and a half; half a day was devoted to matters concerning administration and the remainder of the time was spent in considering supervisory problems.

An innovation was an interesting panel discussion on the inter-relationship of educational workers. Representatives of the Department, the teachers, the trustees, the high school inspectors, and the superintendents took part.

Among the visitors to the Department during the year were a superintendent of schools from Ceylon and a group of officials from Pakistan, who were studying educational systems in Canada.

Early in 1952 five superintendents, including the Chief, met a similar group of superintendents from Saskatchewan at the border town of Lloydminster. An interesting two days were spent in comparing the methods used in dealing with similar problems on both sides of the border. Saskatchewan appears to be doing more for non-Treaty Indians and Metis than is Alberta.

During the year the practice of paying daily allowances to superintendents for driving their own cars was abandoned for the mileage system. The change has had the effect of increasing the amounts received by superintendents and making the amounts paid to the men more nearly equal.

The year was a critical one insofar as the supply of teachers was concerned. For the three or four years previous, the shortage had been decreasing, but 1951-'52 showed a trend in the other direction. It is anticipated that with growing school enrolments and a disinclination on the part of young people to enter the teaching profession in sufficient numbers, the shortage will increase for the next few years. Every effort is being made to meet this situation.

Staff Changes: Dr. L. A. Thurber retired on March 31, 1952, on account of ill health. He has given the Department outstanding service over a long period of years. Before his retirement, his contributions to the country and to the educational service of the province were recognized by the University of Alberta when it conferred upon him the honorary degree of Doctor of Laws.

Transfers: During the year Mr. E. C. Miller, formerly of Vermilion School Division No. 25, relieved Mr. Owen Williams at Lethbridge on his retirement. Dr. Thurber was replaced at Red Deer by Mr. H. R. Ross, formerly of Ponoka County. Mr. C. G. Merkley, Associate Superintendent at Grande Prairie, relieved Mr. F. B. Facey at Athabasca when the latter relieved Mr. E. W. White at Vegreville on his taking over the County of Ponoka No. 3.

Mr. S. A. Lindstedt, who started the year as superintendent at large, replaced Superintendent S. D. Simonson, who was transferred to Vermilion School Division No. 25.

We regret to report that Superintendent H. B. Wilson, of Edson School Division No. 12, became seriously ill early in the year and spent some time in the hospital. On his release he was appointed to the County of Vulcan No. 2.

Mr. R. E. Byron left on the first of January to spend a year as consultant in technical education to the International Labour Office in Europe. He is spending most of his time in Greece, where he is resident in Athens.

Appointments: During the year one supervisor and one new superintendent were appointed to the staff. Mr. J. P. Mitchell took over Mr. Byron's duties as Supervisor of Industrial Arts when the latter left for Europe. Prior to his appointment, Mr. Mitchell was an industrial arts instructor in the University School. Mr. E. A. Read, of Red Deer School Division, was appointed to the supervisory staff as superintendent at large.

Early in 1952 Dr. R. S. MacArthur, a former Alberta teacher, returned to the province and joined the supervisory staff until midsummer, when he was appointed to the position of Assistant Director of the C.E.A.-Kellogg project. Prior to his return to the province Dr. MacArthur had spent two years studying at London University, and a year in educational research work in Australia.

**INSPECTORS OF ELEMENTARY AND INTERMEDIATE SCHOOLS
AND SUPERINTENDENTS OF SCHOOL DIVISIONS**

	ROOMS			Total
	Elementary & Intermediate Div.	Non- Div.	High School	
F. Barnes, B.Sc., B.Ed., Rocky Mountain No. 15	87	7	11	105
L. A. Broughton, B.A., B.Ed., High Prairie No. 48	66	27	19	112
J. W. Chalmers, M.A., Ed.D., Killam No. 22	53	11	18	87
T. K. Creighton, M.A., Stettler No. 26	53	30	18	101
X. P. Crispo, M.A., Olds No. 31	101	8	22	131
W. R. Dean, B.A., B.Ed., Fairview No. 50	39	4	8	51
S. A. Earl, B.Sc., Taber No. 6	71	....	24	95
M. O. Edwardh, M.Ed., Foremost No. 3	57	5	17	79
E. M. Erickson, B.A., B.Ed., Holden No. 17	85	....	19	104
F. B. Facey, M.A., Vegreville No. 19	62	6	17	85
I. Goresky, M.A., M.Ed., Thorhild No. 57	59	....	13	72
L. G. Hall, B.A., B.Ed., Lac la Biche No. 51	56	13	11	80
J. R. S. Hambly, B.Sc., M.Ed., East Smoky No. 54 and County of Grande Prairie No. 1	97	33	19	149
F. Hannechko, B.A., B.Ed., Two Hills No. 21	71	....	15	86
G. K. Haverstock, B.A., Castor No. 27	47	5	9	61
W. G. Hay, M.A., Berry Creek No. 1 and Sullivan Lake No. 9	41	13	9	63
E. W. Hinman, M.A., St. Mary's River No. 2	98	26	43	167
G. F. Hollinshead, B.Sc., B.Ed., Stony Plain No. 23 ...	32	50	23	155
M. M. Holman, B.Ed., Acadia No. 8	29	....	9	38
S. W. Hooper, B.Sc., M.A., Peace River No. 10 and Fort Vermilion No. 52	79	10	10	99
J. C. Jonason, M.A., Ed.D., Clover Bar No. 13	113	5	28	146
W. S. Korek, B.Sc., B.Ed., Macleod No. 28	42	15	27	84
H. A. Kostash, B.A., B.Ed., Smoky Lake No. 39	66	....	15	81
L. W. Kunelius, B.Sc., M.A., Westlock No. 37	61	9	14	84
G. H. Lambert, B.A., B.Ed., Neutral Hills No. 16 ..	30	....	6	36
O. P. Larson, B.A., B.Ed., Bow Valley No. 43 and E.I.D. No. 44	73	14	25	112
C. M. Lavery, B.A., B.Ed., Foothills No. 38	31	41	27	99
S. A. Lindstedt, B.Sc., Wainwright No. 32	54	6	13	73
R. V. McCullough, A.B., Lacombe No. 56	72	7	20	99
E. G. McDonald, B.A., B.Ed., Provost No. 33	40	5	11	56
J. A. McKay, B.Sc., M.A., Pincher Creek No. 29	36	47	23	106
M. MacLeod, M.A., Wheatland No. 40	61	2	21	84
C. G. Merkley, B.Sc., Athabasca No. 42	68	....	13	81
E. C. Miller, B.A., Lethbridge No. 7	106	2	43	151
H. A. Pike, B.Ed., Edson No. 12 and Coal Branch No. 58	89	8	21	118
N. M. Purvis, B.Sc., Lamont No. 18	84	3	20	107
C. Pyrch, B.A., B.Ed., Strawberry No. 49 ...	61	..	8	69
R. Racette, B.A., St. Paul No. 45	79	18	14	111
C. H. Robinson, M.A., M.Ed., Camrose No. 20	76	22	30	128
H. R. Ross, B.Sc., B.Ed., Red Deer No. 35	65	53	42	165
A. L. Schrag, B.Sc., B.Ed., Spirit River No. 47	54	4	7	65
R. J. Scott, B.A., Sturgeon No. 24	66	34	18	118
J. I. Sheppy, M.A., B.Ed., Lac Ste. Anne No. 11	64	....	7	71
S. D. Simonson, B.Sc., B.Ed., Vermilion No. 25	102	2	15	119
E. C. Stehelin, B.A., B.Ed., Barrhead No. 59	64	....	8	72
J. L. Sylvestre, B.Sc., Bonnyville No. 46	70	16	16	102
L. A. Walker, B.A., B.Paed., Medicine Hat No. 4	62	90	27	179
J. F. Watkin, M.A., M.Ed., Drumheller No. 30 and Red Deer Valley No. 55	76	19	27	122
E. W. White, B.A., County of Ponoka No. 3	76	....	11	87
G. L. Wilson, B.Sc., Calgary No. 41	70	67	14	151
H. B. Wilson, B.Sc., B.Ed., County of Vulcan No. 2 ..	37	....	15	52
L. B. Yule, B.A., Wetaskiwin No. 36	53	22	9	84
	3,439	764	929	5,132



INSPECTORS OF HIGH SCHOOLS

T. C. Byrne, M.A., B.Ed.
 C. B. Johnson, B.Sc., M.A.
 G. L. Mowat, B.Sc., M.A.
 A. W. Reeves, M.A., Ed.D.
 H. C. Sweet, B.A., B.Ed.

SPECIAL SUPERVISORS

J. P. Mitchell, B.Sc.—Industrial Arts
 A. Berneice MacFarlane, B.Ed.—Home Economics

The following tables are compiled from statistics supplied by the superintendents. It should be kept in mind that the major cities are not included, since they do not come under the jurisdiction of any particular superintendent. The figures are as at June 30, 1952.

DISTRICTS

	In Divisions	Not in Divisions	Total
Number of districts	3,746	126	3,872
Number of districts in which local school was operated	1,821	122	1,943

CLASSROOMS

Number of operating rooms			
(a) under teachers	3,522	696	4,218
(b) under supervisors	57	9	66

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION

	In Divisions	Not in Divi- sions but in Inspectorates	Total
Number of rooms not visited during the year	72	118	190
Number of operating rooms on which a full report was not issued	758	204	962
Number of rooms visited in a supervisory capacity during the year			
(a) Once	1,112	408	1,520
(b) Twice	1,428	117	1,545
(c) Three times	664	16	680
(d) Four times or more	297	6	303
Number of visits of half-day duration		5,837	
Number of visits of less than half-day duration		2,384	
Number of complete reports submitted		3,101	
Number of memo reports to teachers		1,779	
Number of visits without reports		3,341	

Private schools and Indian schools

	Private	Indian
Number of schools in inspectorates	41	44
Number of rooms operated	76	89
Number of reports issued	56	72
Number of rooms not visited	10	13

Instruction in grades above the eighth

Number of one-room schools offering instruction in Grade IX	446
Number of one-room schools offering instruction in Grade X	2
Number of one-room schools offering instruction in Grade XI	
Number of one-room schools offering instruction in grades above Grade VIII....	448

SUMMARY OF WORK

Number of days spent in work of supervision

	Total Days	Average
(a) Schools in divisions	3,266.25	60.49
(b) Schools in inspectorates but not in divisions	306.5	5.68
(c) Schools not in inspectorates	234.5	4.34
(d) Indian schools	38	.708
(e) Private schools	39.25	.73
Total	3,844.5	71.943

Number of days spent in Investigation**or Administrative work**

(a) In divisions	3,034.25	56.19
(b) In school districts not in divisions	215.5	3.99
Total	3,249.75	60.18
Performance of duties as Official Trustee	197.25	3.65
Attendance work	233.5	4.32
Examination work for Department	147.5	2.73
Special work for Department	568	10.52
Reports, correspondence, office duties	4,230.25	78.34
Attending meetings of divisional boards	823.5	15.25
Attendance at school fairs, conventions, field days, Subdivisional meetings, etc.	1,173.25	21.73
Total	7,373.25	136.54
Grand Total	14,507	268.65

TABLE OF MILEAGE**Miles travelled**

	Total	Average
Rail	40,792	755.31
Bus	12,289	227.57
Total	53,081	982.98
Road		
(a) Own car	456,706	8,457.52
(b) Other conveyance	9,629	178.31
(c) Car mileage not charged to Department	42,793	792.46
Total	509,128	9,428.29
Grand Total	562,209	10,411.28

**SURVEY OF EDUCATIONAL CONDITIONS AND PROGRESS AS
INDICATED BY REPORTS OF DIVISIONAL SUPERINTENDENTS**

(Consolidated by H. C. Sweet)

Each Superintendent of Schools has submitted a report on educational conditions and progress in his area. The reports have covered:

- A. General Conditions
- B. Operation of Schools
- C. School Administration
- D. Equipment of Schools
- E. Special Services
- F. Inspection and Supervision
- G. Liaison with Other Departments
- H. Other Significant Developments and Recommendations

The information given in these reports has been consolidated here to provide a general summary of the activities of the School Divisions and a review of the methods and techniques followed in the classrooms of the Province.

A. GENERAL ECONOMIC CONDITIONS

The agricultural outlook during the summer of 1951, in all parts of Alberta, was decidedly favorable, with moisture conditions ample for the development of a record crop. Excellent stands of grain were grown,

but with the exception of the southeast part of the Province where a most substantial harvest was completed early, the crop was late. In the fall, over the greater portion of the Province, there was inclement harvest weather. Early snowfalls prevented the completion of harvesting operations. As little as twenty percent of the crop was secured in the fall in the southwestern foothills area. The estimates of fall crop recovery in other areas run from thirty-five percent to eighty-five percent. The remainder of the threshing was not completed until the spring of 1952 when favorable weather proved helpful in enabling farmers to salvage their crops with considerable less loss than had been anticipated. High yields of grain and substantial crop returns, even though there were the harvest difficulties, are reported by the Superintendents in the Peace River and Grande Prairie areas. Hay crops were reduced in these districts. In the Athabasca area crop returns were below average. Grain returns in the Eastern Irrigation District showed a slight deterioration when compared with those of the previous year. General conditions in the Rocky Mountain House School Division were not as good as those at the end of the preceding year. The Superintendents' estimates in general, however, indicate that agricultural returns for 1951 were at a substantially high level, with good economic conditions resulting from the maintenance of the prices of farm products. The grades of the grain marketed were lower than would have been the case with better harvest conditions, but the large number of bushels garnered made the returns to the farmers, on the whole, comparable to, and in many districts better than, those for field crops for the previous year.

The mixed farming and ranching industries enjoyed a good measure of prosperity. Prices for all classes of livestock remained high during the summer and fall. The embargo placed on the export of cattle, which resulted from the outbreak of the foot-and-mouth disease in Saskatchewan, caused a recession in prices and delayed marketing for a time. The dairying industry enjoyed a period of well-maintained production and good returns.

The production of lumber continued to flourish in foothill, west-central and northern woods areas. Pulpwood production was carried on at High Prairie and is in prospect near Edson. Fishing in northern lakes provided a valuable source of income in a number of districts, with the time and amount of commercial fishing limited and regulated. Trapping for furs and mink-farming provide for the income of limited numbers of residents in the more unsettled areas.

A decline in coal production and the closing of mines is reported from the Drumheller and Coal Branch Divisions. The tonnage of coal mined increased in the Halkirk district, where a branch railway line was built to the mine on the Battle River. The coal industry showed a decline in the Crow's Nest Pass towns.

The extensive development in the oil industry, both in exploration and in the establishment of refineries and secondary industries associated with oil and gas production, has made remunerative work plentiful in the Clover Bar Division, which includes the Leduc oilfield and the industrial area to the east of Edmonton. This has been reflected in prosperous business conditions. The assessment of the Thorhild School Division has continued to rise because of the Redwater oil development. Oil exploration and development have expanded in many other sections of

the Province, for example in the Camrose, Stettler and Drumheller Divisions.

Areas of settlement show gradual expansion in northern and western parts of Alberta, with consequent additional responsibility of certain of the School Divisions for initiating school services.

On the whole, the situation with respect to the collection of school taxes continued through the year to be substantially good. Rising costs of school operation, and the school-building program, have made necessary the increase of school-tax rates in over half of the School Divisions. The increase in these rates has been kept moderate in most cases, with a view to giving the collecting municipalities the benefit of a new grant payable, where increases in the rates are limited, from the Province to the Municipal District. Financial difficulties became apparent, growing out of a limited school-building program, in the Edson School Division, where a substantial tax-increase became necessary.

B. OPERATION OF SCHOOLS

(a) Comparison of Effectiveness of School Operation with that of 1950-51.

The effectiveness of the operation of the schools may be measured by (1) the degree of completeness with which instruction in operating schools was provided, during the year, for the school population of the Province, and (2) the quality of the instruction which was given in the schools. Evidences of improvement with respect to both of these measures are given in the Superintendents' reports for the year.

The total number of pupils in regular attendance at school shows a substantial increase. The number of classrooms in charge of qualified teachers increased. More than thirty of the Superintendents reported that every classroom which should have been in operation was open, in charge of a qualified teacher. In each of eighteen School Divisions, for classrooms for which qualified teachers could not be secured, correspondence-course supervisors were employed, in numbers from one in a Division to fifteen. For the great majority of the children of school districts for which teachers could not be secured, arrangements were made effective providing for the attendance of the children, usually by daily conveyance, at operating schools. The teacher-supply situation was favorably affected by the bursary plan. As a result of the joint plan of the Department of Education and the School Divisions for the assistance of students taking teacher-training, there was a marked increase in the number of teachers trained in the Faculty of Education who became available for teaching service in September, 1951. There is still a shortage of qualified teachers, for whom there would be a need and a place in the schools if more such teachers were available.

The effectiveness of the operation of the schools has been improved through the extension of the school-centralization plan again this year, through the provision of many new school buildings, through the erection of additions to many schools and improvements in buildings and equipment, and through road-improvement and better vehicles for the conveyance of children to and from school. There is more continuity of service of teachers in the graded centralized schools than in the remaining one-room schools, with this affecting favorably the quality of instruction. Larger numbers of students have had made available to them, in

the new and central schools, instruction in Junior and Senior High School exploratory subjects and in Industrial Arts and Home Economics.

The effectiveness of school operation was unfavorably affected, in some of the Divisions, by decreased attendance owing to the interference for short periods of snow-blocked roads with school conveyance services. The winter of 1951-52 was more favorable to good records of school attendance than was the previous winter. Toward the end of the winter, in a few Divisions, epidemics of measles, scarlet fever and influenza affected school attendance. Delay in the completion of new school buildings was an unfavorable factor at a few centres. An increased difficulty is reported by a number of Superintendents in staffing rural schools; many young teachers do not undertake to remain in rural or isolated areas for more than one year, under present circumstances finding little difficulty in securing positions in graded schools.

(b) Means Used to Improve Educational Services During the Year.

The plan that school services should be centralized, in its simplest form, may involve only the placing of the school buildings of two districts together, with the division of the pupils in junior and senior rooms. A more extensive application of the plan involves the grouping of many districts so that in the central school there is at least a teacher for every grade and so that provision may be made for an extensive, diversified program of subjects to be taught to the junior and senior high-school classes. The movement toward the centralization of schools has been one of the most marked tendencies in educational planning in Alberta in the past few years. The reports of the Superintendents indicate the extension of this plan in over twenty new areas during the past year. The success of the plan usually involves carrying out a program of new school building and it depends to a great extent upon adequate transportation of the pupils over distances to the schools. The use of large, comfortable and safe school buses and the co-operation of municipal authorities in road-improvement have contributed very largely to the extension of school centralization. For many of the older students who attend the centralized schools and for whom there is no convenient van service, the school dormitory provides a needed service. There are now twenty-five school residences or dormitories operating at moderate cost to parents, and facilitating the attendance of senior-grade students at central schools in Alberta. Among the advantages of the school-centralization plan are: improved classroom accommodation; congenial teaching conditions for the staff; the improvement of the program of instruction offered by the school by such courses as Industrial Arts, Commercial Subjects, Home Economics, Physical Education, Art, Music and Agriculture; better health services; improved attendance and the continuance at school of more and more students beyond Grade VIII or Grade IX; the provision of instruction for Grades XI and XII for many children who otherwise would not be able to keep on with their school work through this stage; the provision of an improved school and social environment for the pupils; the elimination of the very small school with its uneconomical use of the services of teachers, and the efficient organization of instruction for the senior students in the central high school. These aims have motivated the additional application of the plan in many of the School Divisions during the past year.

Among the other means used to improve educational services during the past year, the Superintendents report on their regular programs of

inspection and classroom supervision in the schools. The plan that there should be an Assistant Superintendent, or Supervisor of Instruction, in a Division, was in effect during this year in two of the School Divisions, with substantial results in the enhancement of the quality of instruction through the visits to schools of these assistants. In the Bonnyville Division, the Supervisor of Teachers gave helpful assistance and guidance to the correspondence-course supervisors in particular; special teachers' helps were provided in several of the subjects. In two Divisions, Supervisors of Music visited the classrooms. In one, travelling high-school teachers were employed to give instruction in particular subjects and to relieve the Principals of the larger schools for attention to administrative and supervisory duties. In another Division there was a Visiting Teacher, released from her own classroom for the first part of the school year to provide supervision of instruction in primary reading and to help beginning teachers with their program-organization. Measures for the in-service training of groups of teachers within the Divisions, made effective by the Superintendents, included the holding of teachers' institutes, usually several in a Division, teachers' group meetings, conferences with the Principals' Association of the Division, and the provision of regularly-issued bulletins from the Superintendent to the teachers. The bulletins or circular letters are prepared with a view to the improvement of instruction, and, as well, cover administrative matters. In several Divisions additional teachers were employed, in order that the number of pupils in each classroom in graded schools might be reduced, with, consequently, an improvement in the teaching-and-learning situation in these schools.

Instruction in Home Economics and Industrial Arts has been made available to more classes and to larger numbers of pupils, both in the Junior and Senior High School grades. In several Divisions this has been achieved by the adoption of a plan for bringing classes of students from smaller school centres by bus to the central school where there are special departments for these subjects, each class coming for one half-day per week.

Several Boards of Trustees provided for senior students' scholarships. Several made a beginning with textbook-rental plans, with the Division purchasing and providing the textbooks which are made available to the pupils on the basis of a moderate yearly rental. For some students who are not served by conveyance routes and for whom dormitory accommodation is not available, the Boards have provided by paying their tuition fees at town schools. The Olds Division has provided for eighty-two senior students in this way. In place of providing daily transportation, Boards have paid boarding allowances to parents; to enable pupils to attend the most conveniently-located town or central school. For pupils who need to supplement the courses available to them in the smaller high schools, as well as for those taking home-study courses, provision has been made for the payment of the cost of courses from the Correspondence School Branch of the Department of Education.

The Clover Bar Division has established a central library with over seven thousand volumes, operated by a trained librarian for the benefit of all schools in the Division. Other Divisions have made effective plans for the circulation of reference and library books, so that the supply of books for Free Reading, Social Studies and Science available to classes is substantially enriched. Many Divisions maintain, at the central office, libraries of professional reading for the teaching staffs. The guidance

and counselling of students are receiving more and more attention, particularly in the larger schools. In most Divisions the cumulative record system, with each pupil's record kept separately and with a standard form used, has been adopted. One or two members of a staff undertake the duties of student-counsellors. Special problems have been submitted to the Guidance Clinics of the Department of Public Health, with Superintendent and teachers co-operating in the application of the findings of the Clinic.

(c) Salary Levels of Teachers.

The salary schedules for the teachers in the School Divisions and in the districts which are not included in the Divisions are negotiated during the spring and summer months, becoming effective at the beginning of the fall term and remaining in effect through the school year. The upward trend in teachers' salaries continued through 1952. Forty-two of the divisional schedules in effect during the 1951-52 school year were of the single-salary type, whereby the teachers are paid on the basis of training and experience, regardless of the type of school or grades taught. The other schedules of salaries were of the positional type, under which the senior-grade teachers are paid at higher basic rates than are those in charge of junior-grade classrooms. The amount of the yearly salary of a teacher under either type of schedule is determined mainly by three factors: the extent of the preparatory training of the teacher, the teacher's years of experience, and, in the case of principals or vice-principals, the allowance for administrative duties and supervision. A typical schedule, that of the Stony Plain Division, provided for the year that the basic minimum salary for a beginning teacher with one year of training at the Faculty of Education of the University of Alberta should be \$1600. For additional years of training the basic salary is increased by \$175 for each of the second, third and fourth years, and by \$210 for the fifth year of professional training. Teaching experience in the Division is recognized by eight annual increments of \$100 and a ninth of \$50. Principals receive an additional allowance for supervision, depending upon the size of the schools, of \$100 per year for each senior high school room and \$75 per year for each elementary or intermediate classroom. Vice-principals receive an allowance of \$35 per room, exclusive of the first two rooms in the school. Under this schedule a teacher with one year of training and ten years of teaching experience would receive an annual salary of \$2450. A teacher with four years of training and ten years' experience would receive \$2490. The principal of a large school, with four years of training and ten years' experience, would receive a salary of approximately \$4200.

The range in basic salaries in the Divisions was from \$1500 to \$1900. The number of annual increments usually provided, for teaching service in a Division, was from eight to ten, in a few cases more. It is becoming standard practice to give a full-increment allowance for previous experience to a teacher entering the service of a Division. The amount paid to a teacher holding a degree in Education, representing four years of teacher-training, was from \$700 to \$900. The allowance for a second degree was usually placed between \$180 and \$300 per year. The salary schedules contained additional provisions, including allowances, to be added to salaries, for special-subject certificates, bonus payments for heavy, difficult or isolated schools, dependents' cost-of-living allowances

and cumulative sick-leave with salary. Service in the armed forces is generally recognized on a basis equivalent to that for teaching experience.

Ten years ago the average salary for teachers in School Divisions was \$911.65. Five years ago it had risen to \$1470.33, and for 1950-51 it stood at \$2343. The increases which were effective in 1951-52 brought the average for teachers in Divisions above this by an additional amount of, approximately, \$140 or \$150. There is a general tendency toward uniformity in teachers' salary schedules, both in levels of payment and the details of the plans whereby the individual annual salaries are decided.

(d) Competence and Availability of Teachers.

The majority of the Superintendents report favorably with respect to the improvement in teaching-competence of the staff-members, especially those who continue in their positions from year to year. Teaching conditions in the graded schools show improvement, and this factor is favorably reflected in the quality and results of the instruction which is being provided. The salary schedules have had the effect of increasing, materially, the earnings of the teachers whose service is continuous. The continuing staff-members have been attending the Summer Sessions of the Faculty of Education, at the University, improving their general qualifications and undertaking specialized preparatory courses to qualify them for particular responsibilities in primary work, optional subjects of the Junior and Senior High Schools, and practical subjects such as Industrial Arts and Home Economics. The number of teachers holding degrees shows an increase; for the year there were twenty-two percent of the total number employed, in this group. A good number of graduates, with degrees and Professional certificates from the Faculty of Education, began teaching at the first of the school year. A very substantial number of teachers made progress, through Summer Session and extra-mural study, toward their degrees in Education; their special preparation through their University work was favorably reflected in their work in the schools. Typical comments in the Superintendents' reports are: that the competence of the teachers available in the Division shows improvement; that their procedures in teaching are better; that they are more professional in their interests; that the efficiency of the teachers compares favorably with that of former years; that the great majority are rendering very acceptable service; that the level of teaching efficiency is commendably high, particularly in the larger schools where some selectivity has been possible when staff-appointments have been made.

The suggestion is made that there is a need for the development of additional proficiency, on the part of some of the Elementary School teachers, in the field of Enterprise teaching, where there is a premium on resourcefulness and initiative, where course-content is not sharply defined in the course of studies and where teaching techniques are most demanding. Another comment is that there is, at times, a tendency, even among experienced teachers, to place too little emphasis upon the teaching of formal lessons; that only by the teaching of certain definite information, particularly in the fields of language usage, mathematics, Science and Social Studies, can the teacher ensure that the pupils have the background knowledge necessary for sound, systematic progress in these subjects.

Satisfaction is generally expressed with respect to the good attitude and suitability for effective teaching service of the recent graduates

of the Faculty of Education. The supply of teachers, suitably qualified, for the Junior and Senior High Schools showed an improvement, though there continued to be a need for more lady teachers of such subjects as French, Music and English in the Senior High Schools and for teachers of Home Economics. Many of the Superintendents report that a large proportion of the teaching staffs is made up of married women teachers, many of whom have been persuaded to assist with the work of the schools which are near their homes. Their general helpfulness and efficiency are commented upon favorably.

A comment made frequently in the Superintendents' reports is that it was found increasingly difficult to obtain competent teachers for rural schools. The length of service of the teachers in these schools proved to be short, owing to the availability of positions in graded schools.

The shortage of certificated teachers affected a number of the School Divisions, particularly those in the northern part of the Province and those including pioneer areas, more than others. There was a decrease in the total shortage of teachers as reported by the Superintendents early in the fall term of 1951; the number of teachers needed at that time was two hundred and twenty-eight, as compared with two hundred and ninety-one needed at the first of the previous school year. The shortage of teachers was met, in part, by continuing the plan whereby correspondence-course supervisors were employed, mainly in one-room schools. These supervisors were mainly high-school graduates, with a number who had completed Grade XI, who undertook to conduct schools in which the pupils under their supervision carried on their school work by means of courses supplied by the Correspondence School Branch of the Department of Education. The lessons and exercises, completed by the pupils, were corrected in part by the supervisors and in part by the instructors of the Correspondence School Branch. The number of the supervisors was one hundred and ten, as compared with eighty-six in the previous year. The number of teachers coming to Alberta from outside of the Province to take charge of classrooms showed a slight increase, from one hundred and seventy-four to one hundred and eighty-seven. The education of the children from almost all of the remaining districts where the schools would have operated had teachers been available was provided for by their being conveyed to operating schools. The children of a number of isolated districts were provided with courses for home-study, from the Correspondence School Branch.

A valuable plan for encouraging high-school graduates to attend the Faculty of Education, and so become qualified to begin teaching, was provided, for another year, by means of bursaries. The number of teachers-in-training assisted in 1950-51, and who became available to teach in 1951-52, was three hundred and seventy-three; of these, two hundred and forty-eight received bursaries of \$300 each, provided jointly by the Department of Education and a School Division, while one hundred and twenty-five were assisted by means of government bursaries of \$200 each. In addition, the government of the Province continued the plan of paying the tuition fees of all of the teachers-in-training enrolled in the one-year course at the Faculty of Education. The bursaries provided by the Divisions and the Department of Education were made available to students who agreed to return to teach in the Division, in each case, participating in providing the bursary. Repayment of the amount of the bursary is considered complete when the teacher so assisted while

training has taught for a period of two years. The Superintendents report very favorably concerning the advantageous way in which this plan has worked out, helping young teachers to begin their work in the schools earlier than would have been the case without this help, and adding to the number of beginning teachers. They express satisfaction with respect to the attitude of these teachers and the degree of success attending their first years in the schools. The number of teachers-in-training taking advantage of the bursary plan showed a decrease, from the three hundred and seventy-three so assisted in 1950-51 to two hundred and ninety-five in 1951-52.

(e) Work Accomplished in Correspondence School Centres.

The correspondence school centres were almost all in rural one-room schools, for which certificated teachers could not be found. The schools were maintained in operation by the employment of supervisors, who conducted the schools during the regular hours. The progress of the pupils was accomplished, in the main, through their application of effort to courses provided by the Correspondence School Branch of the Department of Education. The supervisors provided guidance with the lesson-work and, in many instances, a good amount of introductory or supplementary instruction. These centres, this year, were mainly in the Divisions in the northwestern and northeastern parts of the Province, with from two to four in each of several west-central and east-central Divisions. The Superintendents of these Divisions report, on the whole, very favorably concerning the usefulness and value of this expedient to keep these schools open while there is a shortage of trained teachers. A few of the supervisors gave evidence of a native aptitude for teaching which was effectively evident in their work, even in schools with substantial numbers of pupils. The most favorable reports concern the centres where the enrolments were small, and where the tutorial or individual type of instruction was very helpfully carried on. Examples are given of the very successful work of the pupils in Grades VI to IX. The progress of many primary-grade pupils, particularly in Reading, was only moderate or even at a retarded rate. Several reports are only moderately favorable, while in an appreciable number of these schools the results were disappointing. In more than half of these centres the supervisors continued until the first of May, when teachers who had completed the one-year course at the Faculty of Education took charge of the schools for the last two months of the school year. A considerable number of the supervisors, encouraged by their initial experience in the schools, planned to undertake training for teaching at the next session of the Faculty of Education.

(f) Teacher-retirement on Pensions.

Under the legislative provisions which were effective before the first of April, 1948, for the retirement of teachers at the age of sixty-five years or at an earlier age because of disability, there were, in March, 1952, one hundred and sixty-one recipients of retiring allowances of \$40 per month. Under the provisions of the Teachers' Retirement Act which became effective on the first of April, 1948, one hundred and forty-six pensions were being paid. These included pensions for one hundred and thirty former teachers who normally retired at the age of sixty-five, ten disability allowances and six pension allowances to widows of teachers who had formerly received pensions. The amount of each of the pensions is calculated at one and one-half percent for each year taught between the ages of thirty

and sixty-five; the total percentage for these years is multiplied by the teacher's average salary during the last five years of teaching service, to give the amount of the annual pension. This full amount is paid to male ex-teachers qualifying for the pension, but it is reduced by thirteen percent in the cases of lady ex-teachers. Under this plan the current pensions are: thirty-six which are under \$50 per month; seventy-six between \$51 and \$100 per month; twenty-three between \$101 and \$150 per month, and eleven between \$150 and \$200 per month. The average monthly pension currently paid to teachers who retired normally at the average of sixty-five is \$80.19 per month; the average disability allowance, \$66.13 per month; and the average monthly pension allowance to widows of teachers who formerly received pensions, \$58.94 per month. The number of teachers who retired and qualified for pensions in 1951 was forty-nine; this total included twenty-nine who retired from the service of the three cities, Edmonton, Calgary and Lethbridge, fourteen who retired from service in schools of the Divisions, and six who retired from the service of other school districts of the Province. The number of teachers retiring and qualifying for pensions in 1952 was thirty-seven; this total included fourteen who retired from the cities, sixteen retiring from teaching in the Divisions, and seven retiring from teaching in other school districts.

The Superintendents express satisfaction that the provision of the pensions under the Teachers' Retirement Act makes it possible for the teachers who qualify for them to retire after their long periods of faithful teaching service. A number of teachers who could have qualified for the pensions, who continued in good health and whose services were eminently satisfactory, are reported as keeping on teaching in the Divisions, on a yearly-contract basis. Several teachers of more than sixty-five years, who had qualified for pensions in other provinces (more from Saskatchewan than from any other), came to Alberta schools; the estimates of the services of these teachers are, on the whole, very complimentary. Mention is made of the fact that there are teachers who come to the age of sixty-five and who do not qualify for pensions on account of the lack of continuity in their years of teaching. The very great majority of teachers do not continue in the schools for a sufficient number of years for them to qualify for the pensions.

(g) Turnover; Staff Changes.

No trend toward diminution in turnover of teaching staffs in the Divisions is reported. The percentages of the staffs leaving teaching positions in the Divisions at the end of the school year are given as between twelve and fifty-five percent. The average of the numbers of teachers so leaving the Divisions is close to one-third of the total employed for the year. These teachers are not all giving up teaching, as approximately forty-five percent of those who leave do so to accept other teaching positions which they prefer, the majority to accept positions which they regard to be promotions. About eleven percent of those who resigned did so to undertake employment other than teaching. About nine percent left at the time of their marriage, while nearly eighteen percent of those retiring were married-lady teachers who resumed home duties after a period of teaching. Approximately eight percent of those resigning did so in order that they might attend the University; many of these undertook University work to improve their standard of professional attainment, with a view to returning to teaching later. Smaller groups retired on account of age or ill health, were granted leave of absence or were requested to

resign. The turnover in the staffs, from schools in rural areas and in villages and hamlets is considerably higher than that from town, consolidated and centralized schools. Several Superintendents observe that the increase in centralization of schools has proved a stabilizing influence with respect to retention of teaching staffs. In general, it is considered desirable that the service of the teachers in particular positions should be more continuous, with advantages to the pupils noted as resulting when this is achieved. A certain degree of turnover is inevitable, since it gives the teachers an opportunity to seek positions for which they have undertaken special training or in which they may best employ their aptitudes and talents. It makes possible the promotions which they naturally seek. These purposes are very frequently accomplished by staff changes within the Division, with the teacher transferred from one position to another at his or her own request, or at the request of the Boards or Superintendents.

(h) Teacher recruitment.

Toward the end of the school year the Department of Education made available to the principals of high schools and to the members of their graduating classes a form letter, "If You Choose Teaching", giving information concerning the teacher-training programs of the Faculty of Education. Factors to be considered by those young people who may be on the point of deciding to undertake teaching as a career or profession were outlined, and the opportunities and prospective rewards analyzed. Teaching as part of a broad training program for working with people in many other occupational fields, one of which might be selected after a young person has taught for a time, was recommended. Many of the Superintendents visited the high schools to speak to the students in favor of their choice of teaching as a profession or as a first occupation. In a number of high schools, when "Careers Night" programs were arranged, speakers discussed with the students the opportunities offered by teaching. Several Superintendents explained the bursary plan for assistance of teachers-in-training to high-school graduating classes. One mentions that on three occasions he visited the high schools, explaining to the students the advantages which they might realize in choosing teaching as a profession, with emphasis upon the opportunities for service. Several mention an apparent decrease in interest in teaching on the part of the high-school graduates, but one Superintendent reports that, of twenty-seven students graduating from the schools of his Division, twelve in the fall were attending the Faculty of Education.

The Superintendents maintained their efforts to secure teachers for particular positions on the Divisional staffs. Married ladies who had taught formerly and who reside in the particular Division were interviewed with respect to the possibility of their accepting appointments to teach schools located conveniently to their homes. Such arrangements proved, in Division after Division, a major help in maintaining the schools in operation. Prospective teachers were interviewed by many Superintendents, toward the close of the year's sessions at the Faculty of Education at Calgary, at the Faculty of Education at Edmonton, and during the Summer Session of the Faculty and University. The usual measures were taken to advertise vacant teaching positions. Several Superintendents note that these measures are proving more and more expensive. The difficulty experienced in searching for teachers for particular positions was most marked when vacancies had occurred during the months when the schools were operating, when almost every available teacher had already undertaken duty in the schools.

C. SCHOOL DIVISION ADMINISTRATION

(a) Changes During the Year.

The board of trustees of each school division exercises general control over the schools of the division and makes financial provision for the schools. The Superintendent attends all meetings of the board, and exercises, subject to the direction of the board, general supervision over all the schools, teachers, property and services under the jurisdiction of the board. The usual number of trustees for a division is five, each elected from a subdivision; the number may be larger, with an additional trustee for each town district included in a division and having an enrolment of at least two hundred and fifty pupils. Each of the school districts which are included in a division has its own local board of trustees, the powers of which do not take in financial administration but which has duties with respect to the care and management of the property of the district. The local board may make representations as to the betterment or extension of the educational facilities of the district. The number of members of a local board in a rural or village district is three, except in cases in which the Minister of Education has directed that the membership be five, and except in cases in which the electors by resolution at the annual meeting of the district have provided that the local board should consist of one trustee.

The chairman and secretary-treasurer of each divisional board have specified administrative duties. The board may appoint standing or special committees from among its members, such as a school management committee or property committee. The board may delegate to the superintendent certain duties in connection with the engagement of teachers.

The board of trustees of a division reports to the electors at the annual subdivisional meetings which are held in each year between the first of November and the fifteenth of December. Nominations to fill vacancies on the divisional board are made at these meetings; if elections to the office of trustee are required, the poll of the electors is held in each district on the second Saturday in January. The term of office of divisional trustees is three years.

One change which has been made, with the authorization of the Minister of Education, in over forty percent of the divisions, provides for joint meetings of the electors of two or more subdivisions. From a number of divisions an improvement in attendance at these annual meetings is reported.

In general, the boards rely strongly upon each trustee to keep in touch with the property needs of the schools in his subdivision. Several boards arranged for committees to visit each school to survey its needs and to plan for meeting these during the year. Revision of transportation arrangements, centralization and building plans have been given the attention of committees of the boards, reporting to the board as a whole. Several Superintendents report that their boards have endeavoured to have the whole board assume responsibility for administration in all parts of the divisions, with the committees or individual trustees making recommendations to the board rather than acting for it. The number of divisions in which building foremen, or building and maintenance supervisors, permanent carpenters or repairmen are employed is increasing. In a small number of divisions, Supervisors of Instruction, or Visiting Teachers, are employed to assist the Superintendent; in all such cases very valuable results are reported. The

Superintendents report that they are taking measures to perform some of their administrative duties on a co-operative basis by working with teaching-staff committees, principals' associations, committees of Home and School Associations and the local boards of trustees.

(b) Public Education Budget, Compared with that of the Preceding Year.

Educational costs for 1951 showed a marked rise, and again, for 1952, the budgets of the School Divisions provided increased estimates both for revenue and for expenditure. The average of the estimates for 1952 indicates an increase of approximately eleven percent of the estimates for the previous year.

The average estimate of the increase in government grants to the divisions is that the grants for 1952 will be higher by ten percent than were the grants for 1951. Twenty-two of the Superintendents mention the prospective increases in school-tax rates which will result from the higher requisitions from the divisions to the tax-collecting authorities as from one mill to ten mills. The average increase in these mill rates is four mills, with the estimated school-tax levies given as ranging from twenty-one to thirty-six mills. Two Superintendents record a decrease in school tax rates, these being three mills lower in each case. Five mention that the school-tax rate is the same for both years. The other Superintendents uniformly mention that the budgets for their divisions show increased estimates of expenditures, with the necessity of higher school-tax rates implied. The average of the school-tax rates given as in prospect for 1952 is thirty-one mills.

While the budgets include moderate increases for administrative costs, for instructional aids and for school plant operation, the principal reasons for the higher totals of expenditures have to do with the necessity for enlarged appropriations for instruction (teachers' salaries), for transportation of pupils to and from school, and for payments toward the cost of new school buildings or for improvements and additions to older school buildings. The average of the estimates for increased expenditure for instruction is approximately nine percent of this item for the preceding year. The average of the estimates for increased transportation costs is higher, twenty percent above that for the previous year. As the responsibility for annual debenture payments for capital expenditures, due mainly to building programs but in part to the purchase of school buses, is assumed, the fraction of the total annual expenditure of a division which is represented by these payments becomes larger.

Very few of the divisions now endeavour to meet the cost of new school buildings from current revenue. Those which do this have the benefit of assistance from the Provincial Government, receiving a grant of twenty percent of the cost of new school construction. The assistance given to school divisions and to districts not included in divisions, which undertake borrowing to finance building, under the School Building Assistance Act was increased in 1952. In such cases cash grants totalling twenty-five percent of new building costs are paid by the government. A division or district may borrow an additional twenty-five percent of the building cost from the Provincial Treasurer, with interest at the rate of three and one-half percent. The balance is usually secured by borrowing, through the sale of debentures, with the interest guaranteed by the Provincial Treasurer.

Several divisions had operating surpluses at the end of the financial year. A fairly small number ended the year with deficits. The budget

estimates of the latter group included provision for meeting or for reducing such deficits; this factor entered into the plan for increased total expenditure for the current year and for a consequent increase in school requisitions to municipal collecting authorities and in prospective school-tax rates.

From a number of the divisions it is reported that there is concern on the part of ratepayers over rising educational costs. There is a very strong desire for improvements in educational services, however, and in almost all cases in which debenture issues have been proposed public approval has been given for the capital expenditures involved.

The policy of the Drumheller School Division is to budget four mills annually for capital expenditures, including building from current revenue and debenture-retirement. Major building projects are now being financed by ten-year debenture issues. As the debenture payments increase with additional issues, the capital expenditure from current revenue will be decreased by the amount necessary to carry the debenture payments. It is anticipated that under this plan the Division will be able to finance its building program on four mills of the annual school-tax levy.

(c) Building.

For each recent year extensive progress has been recorded in the erection of new school buildings and in the building of additions to older schools. There was a similar substantial achievement in the past year. School buildings have been erected to meet the needs of the growing school population in newly-settled areas. The provision of large new schools or of additional buildings or annexes has been necessary to meet accommodation problems at points of school centralization. The concentration of large groups of students in senior grades at many of these points has made the building of new high schools necessary. Some of the new central schools have replaced, in each case, several older-type buildings which had seen years of service. The marked increase in the population of urban communities has required new-school construction in each city, to a very impressive extent.

The Superintendents report that thirty one-room school buildings were erected during the year, and seventeen two-room buildings. Five Superintendents of divisions in the northern part of the Province mention the replacement of log schools, either through the provision of better buildings or by their disuse through the adoption of centralization plans. Twenty-six new four-classroom schools are mentioned as having come into use during the year. New four-room school buildings, each with an auditorium-gymnasium, were completed at Dunstable, Macleod, Minburn, Myrnam and Two Hills, and five-room schools at Viking and Holden. New six-classroom schools include those at Beiseker, Big Valley, Consort, East Edmonton, Forest Lawn, Girouxville, LaGlace, Pipestone, Sedgewick, Shouldice, Terrace and Strome; three buildings of this size included auditoriums, at Bowness, Delburne and Forestburg. A seven-room school, with auditorium, was completed at Bow Island, and eight-room schools at Beaverlodge, Salisbury, St. Albert and Vauxhall. Among the larger new buildings completed were the new Sifton graded school of the Camrose Division, at Camrose; new ten-room schools at Derwent and Strathmore; one of the new West Jasper Place schools, of twelve classrooms, and a ten-room section of the R.C.A.F. Namao Airport School, just north of Edmonton, where an additional ten-room section, with auditorium, is being completed. Two eight-room schools were completed in Lethbridge: in Edmonton and Calgary the expanded

new-school building programs have with difficulty kept abreast of the growth of school enrolments, particularly marked in the elementary grades. Practical Arts or vocational school buildings have been completed at Drumheller, Stony Plain and Westlock. A very large number of additions to existing school buildings, of from one to six classrooms, is mentioned in the Superintendents' reports.

Building materials have been readily available during the year. The new buildings are uniformly of attractive types, both as to exterior appearance and interior appointments. The larger new buildings exemplify modern school planning, with classrooms specially furnished for the age-groups which use them, and with attention given to such features as libraries, type-writing rooms, laboratories, Home Economics and Industrial Arts departments, and assembly rooms.

A few of the Superintendents now estimate that the new-building needs of their divisions have been substantially met for the present, and report on divisional programs for the repair, maintenance and improvement of the schools that are in use. Several mention the need for moving school buildings to new locations, occasioned by movements of families with children of school age. The use of temporary classrooms, particularly that of a number of basement rooms, is deplored, and plans for changing such situations for the better are being made. For one division it is reported that thirteen percent of the school buildings are still inadequate, for another that the very inadequate classrooms have been reduced to ten, and for a third that twenty rural schools are operating in inadequate buildings. For many of the divisions building programs, planned to be carried on over the next several years, with particular projects selected for early preference, have been formulated. The provision of living accommodation for teachers has been given active attention by the Boards of Trustees of a number of the divisions. A typical report on the building-maintenance program of a division mentions the following as having been undertaken during the year: the insulation of three schools, outside painting of four schools, interior renovation and painting of fourteen schools, the painting of nine teacher-ages, the painting of three barns and two garages, general repairing of three schools and the dormitory, the building of cement sidewalks at three town schools, moving a teacherage to a new location, moving a one-room school to a new location, the enlargement of a classroom.

D. FURNITURE AND EQUIPMENT

A substantial improvement in classroom furniture and in general in the equipment of the schools was made during the year. In almost all cases the newly-erected schools have been furnished with new movable chair-type hardwood pupils' desks, or, for senior pupils, with individual tables and matching chairs. In a large number of the divisions a systematic plan is being followed for the replacement of the worn-out and older-type pupils' desks with those of newer types, with such replacements as high as four hundred in a division, or involving new pupils' desks for as many as nine classrooms. In other divisions, as additional desks are required, the necessary provision of new desks is made. Several Superintendents report that group-tables have been replaced by individual chair-desks or by the smaller individual-pupil tables. There are several reports, however, that many classrooms need new furniture, that too many pupils' and teachers' desks have come close to the end of their usefulness, or that there is a substantial need of improvement with respect to essential school furniture. For

the schools of a considerable number of divisions, still serviceable desks have been repaired and refinished in the divisional woodworking and repair shops. Improvements are recorded, through the services of the divisional repair-foreman and carpenters, with respect to cabinets and cupboards, shelves and bookcases, worktables, enterprise tables, sand tables, primary-room furniture and bulletin boards. Chalkboards have been replaced when this has been necessary, usually with boards of a green color; others have been re-slatted.

There are several reports of deficiencies in the provision of needed maps and globes. Special-subject equipment, to the provision of which attention is given by the Boards of Trustees and Superintendents, includes pianos for classrooms, typewriters and typewriter-tables, Science apparatus and materials, reference books for particular subjects, and the furnishings of Home Economics and Industrial Arts departments. There is a well-maintained effort with respect to adding to such teaching aids; more comments concerning provision for aids in the teaching of Science subjects, which for some schools is still scant, are made than with respect to the securing of other equipment to enhance the effectiveness of instruction.

Suitable blinds and window-shades have been provided in many rooms where these were formerly lacking, or worn-out. Pupils' lockers have been placed in the hallways of many of the new or improved schools. Heating equipment for school buildings has in many cases been improved. The walls of older schools have been insulated. Some sanitary systems have been installed. Improvements have been made in provisions for water-supply for a good number of schools. The purchase of auditorium chairs is reported, for a number of larger schools. There have been limited purchases of gymnasium equipment. In many divisions playground equipment has been augmented. Almost every division makes provisions for some athletic equipment, supplied as needed to each school.

E. AUDIO-VISUAL EQUIPMENT

From every division it is reported that there are in use in the schools, in varying numbers, sound-film projectors and radio receiving sets. The use of film-strip projectors is much less extensive than that of the other types of audio-visual instructional aids. The number of motion-picture projectors, very few of which were for silent films, which there were in Alberta school early in 1952 was just under five hundred; of these, two hundred and ninety-two were in the divisional schools, the others in village, town and city schools not included in the divisions. The number of radios in the schools at the same time was approximately twenty-five hundred and fifty, of which sixteen hundred were in divisional schools. The total number of film-strip projectors in school use is about two hundred and fifty. From over forty of the divisions there are reports on the use of film-strip projectors in some of the classrooms. Twenty-eight of the divisions have one or more film-strip libraries. The Audio-Visual Aids Branch of the Department of Education is the principal source of supply for the films and film-strips which are shown in the schools. The radio programs prepared and arranged by the School Broadcasts Branch of the Department of Education were broadcast by stations CKUA (Edmonton), CFGP (Grande Prairie), CBX (Lacombe), CJOC (Lethbridge) and CHAT (Medicine Hat), with program-times at 11:00 a.m. and 2:00 p.m. The program-subjects include Music, Reading and Literature, Art, Speech, Social Studies, Oral French, News and Current Events and Life in Canada Today. The topics of the broadcast series are

well distributed for Grades I to IX, with three of the series directed toward senior high school classes.

A grant toward the cost of the audio-visual aids, of one-third of the cost, is available from the Department of Education. A good number of the radios are owned by the teachers, though by no means the majority. Many of the projectors have been purchased by school organizations, with the divisions or districts contributing. Following a circuit or rotation plan, in many instances one sound-film projector is made available for use in several schools, though the number so used shows a decrease as more projectors are provided.

The sound-films are used extensively and effectively to make courses more interesting, for review purposes and to illustrate points for classes. In general, the teachers who use the films make a very definite attempt to associate suitable films with topics which are being currently dealt with in classwork. They are continually developing appropriate uses of the films, preparing their classes for the showings and following up the presentations with suitable review-studies. There continues to be some difficulty with respect to securing particular films at exactly the most suitable times in course-development with school classes, though this situation shows definite improvement as compared with that in earlier years of the use of the projectors. Some use of the films is made for showings to school assemblies, with entertainment as well as instructional value, without introductory classwork being done or follow-up values being achieved. Some of the Superintendents express the opinion that, from the standpoints of instruction and learning, the film-strip is superior to the sound-film. It is generally felt that both have their values and good purposes and that the use of audio-visual aids to instruction may well be very substantially and additionally developed. Moderate progress has been made in establishing or enlarging local libraries of film-strips, with the aim that strips on topics of immediate interest should be made available at times best suited for their classroom use. The film-strip libraries concerning which reports were made include about fifteen hundred of the strips; a total expenditure of \$900 was made by the divisions on new film-strips during the year. Film-strips and sound-films for school use are obtained from the Extension Department of the University of Alberta, as well as from the Audio-Visual Aids Branch of the Department of Education. The Teacher Guidebooks for Alberta School Broadcasts, provided by the Department of Education, are found extremely helpful in giving introductory background material for each of the school radio programs, story material, and suggestions for classwork before the broadcast and after the broadcast. In a very large number of classrooms the use of the school radio programs has become a regular part of each day's activities. Some of the Superintendents question the effectiveness of the instruction which is associated with the broadcasts, but the majority find that interest in them has shown a marked increase this year and that the radio is being used with improving effectiveness as a medium of instruction.

F. SPECIAL SERVICES

(a) Dormitories.

Twenty dormitories were maintained in operation this year by the school divisions, to provide boarding accommodation for nine hundred and seventy students, almost all of whom were enrolled in Grades IX to XII. In addition to the divisional dormitories, nine dormitories or hostels were con-

ducted by church organizations. In recent years the school dormitories have made a valuable contribution to the solution of the rural high school problem in their respective areas. The number of operating dormitories shows a decrease of five as compared with that for the preceding year; the number of students availing themselves of the dormitory facilities shows a considerable decrease as well. Increases in dormitory enrolment are reported from three divisions; the enrolments in nine others were well maintained; eight instances of decreased enrolment at operating dormitories are reported, with the closing of three of these in prospect at the end of the school year. The lower dormitory enrolment does not represent any decrease in school attendance; the students who might have availed themselves of the dormitory facilities have been enabled to continue with their senior-grade work through the establishment of centralized schools close to their homes and through the additional provisions which have been made for their daily conveyance to central schools.

The dormitories have enabled students to continue their high-school education away from home at very moderate cost. The monthly rates charged in the past year varied from \$15 to \$25 per pupil present from Monday to Friday, with proportionate additional charges for those remaining continuously; the average rate was \$21 per month. The plans for the conduct and supervision of the dormitories varied, but in each case the dormitory committee of the board of trustees, or the local dormitory board, exercised forethought and care with respect to management and provision for the welfare of the students in residence.

The Red Deer School Division operates a very extensive dormitory system at the Composite High School at Red Deer, providing accommodation for four hundred and ten students who come from all parts of the Province. The residential buildings provide rooms which accommodate two students each. There is an infirmary for minor cases of sickness. A medical services plan to which each pupil contributes is in effect. Study halls are provided for evening study. An extensive recreational program is well planned and supervised. The supervisory staff includes the dean and six supervisors. The Grande Prairie county dormitory, Wapiti Lodge, accommodated eighty-eight students in the specially planned building, erected in 1949. The Drumheller divisional dormitory, which has operated for fourteen years, provided for fifty students in Grades X to XII; the staff consists of the matron, the boys' supervisor, one full-time and one part-time assistant. Open wards provide sleeping accommodation on the boys' and girls' floors. The dining room is in the main building and the recreation quarters in the adjoining divisional building. The Killam School Division continued to operate its dormitory at Sedgewick, which was designed to provide for one hundred students, with thirty students in residence this year. At Medicine Hat there has been an increase in the enrolment at the divisional dormitory in each of the four years in which it has been operated. The higher number of students reflects the increased interest of the parents in having their children complete a high-school education and their appreciation of the services of the Composite High School and of the dormitory.

(b) Conveyances.

The transportation systems of the school divisions were additionally expanded this year and very substantial improvements were made with respect to the types of buses used. Many new school buses of the larger type were acquired by the divisions. The reports of the Superintendents

give the total number of vehicles and conveyance routes in the divisions as eleven hundred and forty. In addition, pupils were provided with conveyance to and from school in eighteen independent consolidated school districts. More than three hundred of the buses are owned by the divisions, while over eight hundred are privately-owned, usually by the drivers who are under contract to cover the routes daily. All of the divisions except one or two make substantial expenditures for the daily conveyance of pupils. The vehicles in use include those of Class A, buses carrying from forty-two to fifty-four passengers, of Class B carrying from twenty-four to forty-two, of Class C, panel trucks with side windows and forward-facing seats, converted trucks approved for temporary use and privately-owned passenger cars. The number of horse-drawn vehicles reported by the Superintendents as being used on approved conveyance routes is less than ten. All vehicles are regularly inspected and must meet the rigid standards of the Highway Traffic Board. A small number of vehicles with home-made box-type bodies is still in use but these are rapidly being eliminated. From three divisions there are reports of winter use of snowmobiles. It is generally accepted that a reasonable limit for the time spent by pupils who travel from the end of conveyance routes to school should be one hour in the morning and one hour after school. This limit is exceeded in a few cases. Wide variations are reported in the length of the bus routes, with in two instances distances covered by large buses on first-class highways exceeding forty miles from the end of the route to the school. Over half of the reports give the maximum travelling time, night and morning, for some of the pupils, as exceeding fifty minutes.

(c) Health.

The most satisfactory situation with respect to measures taken to safeguard and improve the health of school children is that in the schools of divisions which are included wholly or in large part in established Public Health Units. Fifteen Superintendents report that the medical officers or nurses of these units, periodically during the year, provided medical examinations for the pupils and conducted inoculations and tests. The staffs of the Units provide some follow-up service with the object of seeing that the pupils' medical or dental needs are met. Nine other reports mention the establishment of other and new Public Health Units in the latter part of the year, with a beginning made in each in school-health programs. In three divisions medical health officers were employed on a part-time basis. In four divisions health nurses were employed jointly by the divisions and the Department of Public Health; these nurses carried on programs of health inspection of schools, medical examinations and immunization measures; they conducted clinics in the larger schools and made arrangements for the examination of pupils by the Provincial Guidance Clinic in cases in which this proved advisable. With the establishment of new Health Units at the first of April, the responsibilities of three of these nurses were transferred to the new Units. From eighteen more divisions it is reported that there were yearly visits to schools by the district health nurses of the Department of Public Health who provided health inspections and preventive treatment for school children and carried on inoculation and immunization programs. Vitamin capsules were provided to school children, during the winter months, in more than half of the divisions. Many of the reports emphasize the measures that the Superintendents have taken or recommended for bringing sanitary conditions in the schools up to higher standards. First-aid kits have been made standard equipment in a very large number of schools. Doctors have been engaged by several boards

to check epidemics of contagious diseases. Many Superintendents are anticipating and hoping for the establishment of Public Health Units which will include their divisions.

The number of school buses in use in the Lethbridge division this year was seventy-nine, with thirty-two of these owned by the division. The buses are of two types, standard school buses carrying from twenty-four to forty-two passengers, and converted panel trucks used for smaller groups of pupils. The longest time spent by a pupil on the trip to school was forty-five minutes and the average time twenty-five minutes. In the Barrhead division eleven hundred and twenty-seven pupils were conveyed to the central schools by twenty-nine buses and vans, thirteen of which were owned by the division. One horse-drawn van was provided for the conveyance of twelve pupils to school over a route of four and one-half miles. The average one-way length of the routes was fifteen miles. In several divisions a main purpose of the transportation plans was that high-school pupils should be brought to central schools. In the Drumheller division fifteen buses conveyed one hundred and seventy-three pupils to school, over routes with an average one-way length of ten miles. In the Red Deer Valley Division all of the schools are on the regular routes of the Valley Bus Lines. The divisional board has a contract with this company for the transportation of all pupils who are attending schools outside of their own districts. One hundred and seventy-five pupils are conveyed to school daily; two hundred and forty are taken to the division's central school twice each week for instruction in Industrial Arts and Home Economics. In many divisions it is necessary that the provision for bus-transportation be supplemented by the payment of allowances to parents who live in isolated locations to assist them to send their children to schools at some distance from their homes. In some instances of this type boarding allowances are paid in place of providing for daily conveyance.

(d) Pupils' Supplies.

A trend appeared this year toward lessening divisional expenditure on school supplies to be used by individual pupils. Twenty of the divisions make bulk purchases of such supplies and have them sold to the pupils at cost or very slightly above cost, so that a saving for the parents is achieved. Fifteen of the divisions sell textbooks to the pupils at cost; many others handle the orders for textbooks which come in from the schools and are sent on to The School Book Branch of the Department of Education. Twenty-one divisions make some provision for the distribution of free pupils' supplies, usually limiting the extent of these available to each pupil. In seven divisions the provision of supplies free to pupils is quite complete. Three divisions provide all textbooks free to pupils. An example of an average type of supply-provision is found in the Medicine Hat Division where pupils are provided with pencils, pens, erasers, ink, art paper, crayons, mucilage, newsprint and other minor requirements. Scribblers are provided to pupils in Grades I to III. Workbooks to accompany the basic readers are supplied to all pupils. In the Olds Division such supplies as exercise books, pens, pencils, Art and primary needs were provided without charge. In the Camrose Division all of the textbooks used by the pupils in all grades up to XII are the property of the division and are rented to the pupils on a yearly basis. For pupils in grades up to IX there are definite amounts of rent for a full quota of books. In the high-school grades the pupils pay one-third of the retail value of each book rented. In six other divisions similar textbook-rental plans are in process of adoption and use.

(e) Hot Lunches for School Children.

From almost every division the reports indicate that measures have been taken in some of the schools to provide hot noon lunches. In the Olds Division fairly adequate equipment is supplied for the preparation of hot lunches. In twenty schools electric hot-plates are used, with most of the other schools supplied with heaters using oil or ordinary fuel. The divisional board supplies cocoa and sugar to all schools which will use these. The central schools of the Two Hills division, with the help of local ladies' clubs, provide hot lunches for all rural children attending; a charge of 25 cents per month is made for each child. In the Bonnyville division, due to the assistance and encouragement given by the District Home Economist, there was, during the past year, a marked improvement both in the type of hot lunch provided and in the number of schools making such provision. In the Fairview division forty percent of the staff assisted in the hot lunch program during the colder months; this was especially beneficial in some of the central schools where children were absent from their homes from earlier than eight o'clock in the morning until more than an hour after school closing time. In the Holden division fifty percent of the schools have some provision for hot lunches during the colder months, cocoa or soup being provided. In the Foremost division the board makes a grant of \$10 per room toward hot lunches, but this is not considered adequate. Several reports are to the effect that the effectiveness of hot-lunch programs depends upon the enterprise of teachers or local organizations such as the Home and School Association, with the divisional boards favorable to moderate expenditures when such programs are undertaken. At Barrhead, where six hundred pupils come to school by bus, the community kitchen and a large lunch room are in use each noon. At Red Deer all dormitory students have hot dinners. Nearly all of the schools in the Macleod division have some plan for hot lunches. The board makes a per-pupil grant toward provisions, and this is supplemented by contributions from local organizations. At the Claresholm school, in the winter, hot lunches were served to more than two hundred and fifty pupils daily. This exemplifies the meeting of a need which is quite common in the many centralized schools.

(f) Noon-hour Supervision.

All Superintendents agree that the pupils and the schools must be under supervision during the noon periods of one or of one-and-a-half hours. The teachers have been responsible, traditionally, for such supervision. Several Superintendents report that representations have been made by groups of teachers to the effect that remuneration in addition to regular salary be made for such duties. The large majority of the Superintendents mention in their reports that there has been little difficulty in securing the co-operation of the teachers in noon-hour supervision. The problem is relatively simple in one-room schools without teacherages, where the teacher remains at the school through the one-hour noon period. Where there is a teacherage on the school grounds it usually commands a view of the playground and the teachers are able to keep good control, even though absent from the school building for perhaps half of the hour. In the graded schools it is customary that the principals organize noon-hour supervision systematically, with one or more teachers in turn remaining in the school or on the playground. In a number of the schools the boards have arranged with the janitors that they will be responsible for the supervision of the buildings for half of the noon period, with the teachers returning for the remaining time. The need for supervision at noon becomes marked in many

of the central schools to which large numbers of pupils come by bus and are present through the noon-hour. The provision of a hot lunch, and the organization of noon-hour recreation programs offer a good measure of solution to the problem, with such arrangements necessitating the presence of designated adults as supervisors.

(g) School Libraries.

An annual expenditure for library books and service is included in the budget of each school division, and similar appropriations are made by the boards of trustees of the school districts not included in the divisions. The plans for the purchases of books vary from those for an appropriation on a per-pupil or a classroom basis (of from \$1.00 to \$2.50 per pupil, or from \$10.00 to \$45.00 per classroom) to those for the expenditure of a stated total sum (as high as \$6,000 in one division, \$4,500 in another). The Superintendents mention purchases, during the year, of general reference books, reference books for particular subjects, textbooks, books required for Enterprise work, supplementary textbooks, supplementary readers, books for free and recreational reading, pre-primers, workbooks, educational magazines and music records. The books are placed in classroom libraries, in basic libraries in the graded schools, in central libraries, maintained at divisional offices. Many divisions have arrangements in effect for the circulation of boxes of books to the schools from the central libraries. Three of the divisions employ full-time librarians, while several others have the services of part-time librarians. There appears to have been a trend, during the past year, toward the building up of larger libraries in the central schools, with less dependence of these schools on the circulation of books from the libraries at the divisional headquarters. Three of the Superintendents report that Regional Libraries have been established by the Cultural Activities Branch of the Department of Economic Affairs with support from local authorities and that the schools are being benefited through the availability of books from these libraries. The repair and reconditioning of books has to be provided for by the divisions as well as circulation and recording. Several Superintendents mention the maintenance of small divisional libraries of professional books for the teaching staffs.

(h) New School Psychology and Guidance Services.

The Superintendents report that in the larger high schools one or more of the members of the teaching staff, and very frequently the principal, accept responsibilities as student-counsellors. In many divisions the keeping of the cumulative records of individual pupils, using the standard forms, has become uniform practice in the schools. Progress has been made in building up school libraries of occupational information, and growing use is made of graded standardized tests and preference record test materials. The new courses in Health and Personal Development are now being more commonly used in Grades VII to X, with an accompanying increased stress upon guidance-counselling of the pupils. Eight of the Superintendents report upon the value of the service rendered in connection with special-case studies on problem-children by the Guidance Clinics of the Department of Public Health. These clinics make periodic visits to many school centres. The suggestions and recommendations made to parents and teachers are found very helpful. One of the duties undertaken by the Supervisor of Instruction in the St. Mary's Division has been dealing with the guidance problems and school guidance service. The past year was the fourth in which a qualified and specially trained teacher was employed to have

charge of psychological and guidance work in the schools of the High Prairie Division. A main feature of his work was to carry on a testing and diagnostic program, with selected classes for the year. The senior students were counselled as to their aptitudes and capacities for certain occupations. A "Careers Day" program in conjunction with this proved helpful and valuable. The cumulative records of the achievement of the pupils were maintained, with an improved plan, covering the promotion of pupils, adopted, with these records providing a basis for this. Homogenous class-grouping of pupils was made effective in the larger schools. The supervisor co-operated with the Provincial Guidance Clinic, and encouraging success was achieved in providing for the educational progress of many pupils whose cases came under special observation. This service was not continued after the end of the school year, owing to the difficulty in providing for it financially.

(i) Education and Care of Abnormal Children.

The Mental Health and Guidance services of the Department of Public Health are sought by the Superintendents, for the benefit of those students who can be helped in this way. The boards of a few divisions have assisted with fees or expenses of pupils who enrolled in special classes in Calgary or who had to spend some time in the Junior Red Cross Hospital. The Province of Alberta provides for the maintenance of school-age children who have seriously defective hearing or sight at special schools for the deaf and blind in other provinces. With one exception, the school divisions have not undertaken to provide opportunity classes for abnormal children. Many such children attend in the schools, receiving special attention from the teachers; in a large number of these cases the attention which can be secured or provided is by no means adequate to the needs of these children. In the Clover Bar division, at Leduc, a special opportunity class for retarded readers was established in the spring of this year, with an experienced teacher of special aptitude in handling remedial cases in charge. A number of children who were seriously retarded in reading were referred to the Reading Clinic of the Faculty of Education for examination and to secure suggestions for remedial treatment. Children with problems in adjustment have received special attention under the supervision of the Mental Hygiene Supervisor of the Leduc-Strathcona Health Unit, with evident benefit.

G.—INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION

(a) Elementary Grades.

A phase of the elementary school program in which good progress is being made, by the teachers in the development of their methods of instruction, and by the pupils generally, is that of number work and Arithmetic. The time in which the attention of the classes is concentrated upon the one subject, from forty-five to fifty-five minutes daily, is adequate for lesson-presentation and practice in some of the periods and for assignment work, diagnosis of difficulties and remedial teaching in others. The new workbooks and textbooks, Jolly Numbers in primary classes and the Study Arithmetics in use up to Grade VI, have been well received by the teachers and pupils, and are considered to provide an effective type of material for classwork. In several instances Superintendents report that with the junior classes other workbooks, for example those of the Arithmetic We Use series, have been found of value to replace in part or to supplement those of the Jolly Numbers series. It is noted in a significant number of the reports

that, while the techniques of computation are usually well taught, problem-solving ability is being less effectively developed. Some of the teachers are inclined to take for granted that number-concepts are sufficiently grasped and understood by the pupils if the work in the textbook is covered. A very clear presentation of concepts is recommended and the effective use of additional problems designed for special practice and drill for those pupils who need them. Problem-solving ability seems to be closely linked with reading ability and with the ability involved in imagining the problem-situations. The workbooks provide for a good amount of correlation of junior reading and number work. The language of Arithmetic needs to be adequately introduced and used both orally and in statements that are written in solving problems in Division II. Substantially good results are being achieved when the first part of the Arithmetic period is devoted to clear, brisk teaching or demonstration, developmental questioning and drill, with attention then given to seatwork exercises, and with the period concluded with corrective attention to difficulties. It is difficult to follow this plan daily for every class in a multiple-grade classroom, but the alert teacher can modify it and do substantially successful work. Several Superintendents have advised caution with respect to having members of a class work too continuously through too many exercises each at his own rate, with a consequent diminution of the time available for oral work with the class-group. Others have recommended regular and thorough diagnostic and remedial instruction of the pupils whose achievement tends to lag behind that of the majority-group in a class.

While Arithmetic is an elementary school subject taught in its own designated periods, Science is included in the integrated studies of the Enterprise program. Health, Nature Study and Geography are taught incidentally as Enterprise themes and activities are developed. Several of the reports note that interesting and instructive Nature Study and "Health projects are carried out in Grades I to III, others that Geography and History are well correlated in Enterprise work with Grades IV to VI. A good number of the Superintendents question the effectiveness of the incidental teaching of Science. It is consistently recommended that the best attention to Science be given in regularly scheduled half-hour periods which are devoted to "Parallel Activities" on Science, with specific lessons and project work related to the current Enterprise theme. The usefulness of the new Science readers is quite apparent as well as that of library and reference books. Such magazines as Canadian Nature prove to be valuable sources of information. It is mentioned in several of the reports that Science corners or exhibits in the classrooms, at certain times in the year, reflect the out-of-doors observational work that classes undertake, and that a certain amount of experimental work in plant-growth is done.

In a substantial number of the divisions local testing programs were carried on by the Superintendents and teachers with the aim of effecting improvement in classroom instruction. The test materials which were used included examination-type papers for particular subjects of Division II, tests given to classes by the Superintendent on a basis of wide distribution through the grades, and standardized tests provided for grade-groups of students throughout a division. In one case exemplifying the use of test papers prepared by committees of teachers and the Superintendent, the program in a division had three main aims, (a) that of obtaining accurate ratings of individual pupil-attainment in the subjects tested, (b) that of obtaining group norms for use in rating individual or class progress in various subjects, and (c) that of stimulating the effort of the teachers and

directing their attention to particular phases of the school program. Special emphasis was placed on Reading and Spelling in the junior tests. In both of these subjects standardized tests indicated very significant improvement in class attainment. In this division a uniform set of achievement tests is prepared every second year. The teachers frequently comment upon the value of the tests as a means of comparing the progress of their classes with the general standard of progress and as a measure of the effectiveness of their own teaching techniques. Typical of a testing program provided by a Superintendent was one in which tests were given on a divisional scale in Reading, Spelling and Arithmetic. The results from two or more tests at different times showed a general improvement on the part of the pupils in the first two of these subjects and a fair improvement in pupils' facility in the use of mathematical mechanical procedures. In Arithmetic, the abilities shown by the pupils in problem-recognition and problem-solving were weak. The teachers were influenced to direct their teaching of Arithmetic toward improving this situation. Spelling and Language results showed a ten percent improvement toward the end of the school year, this being due, probably, as much to the careful checking of written work which was stimulated as to the improved courses which are now in use. Among the standardized tests which were used on a divisional scale were the following: The Detroit Beginners' Tests, The Basic Reading Tests to Accompany the Curriculum Foundation Series of Readers for Grades I to III, The Otis Mental Ability Tests for Grades I to VI, the Clapp-Young Self-marking Tests in Arithmetic, and the Nelson Silent Reading Tests. The results of the tests provided the basis for studies by groups of teachers, gave information with respect to pupils' learning needs and assisted teachers in class-grouping and organization.

Eight of the Superintendents reported that there are bilingual schools in their divisions in which French is used as the language in which instruction is given during a part of the school day. Fifty-eight of these classrooms are in the Sturgeon division, forty-two in the St. Paul division, substantial numbers in the Bonnyville and High Prairie divisions, and very small numbers in four other divisions in the northern part of the Province. In schools where all of the pupils in Grade I are members of French-speaking families, French is used almost entirely in the teaching of this class in the early part of the school year, and to a decreasing extent in the latter part of the first year. The standard plan for Grade II is that French may be used for teaching for half of the school day. In Grades III to IX the daily period for instruction in French is one hour. In one of the reports a tendency to exceed these time-limitations, which are as given in the authorized Primary Course in French for Bi-lingual Schools. In these schools there is a reduction of one hour or more in the time available for teaching the subjects other than French. As the pupils come to the senior grades there are evident benefits to the pupils from their reading, oral work, composition and grammar studies in both English and French. With the approval of new French textbooks and library books in 1950 when the Department of Education issued a revised Primary Course in French, an impetus was given toward better results from the study of French in these schools. In general, Reading in French is taught by methods similar to those in use in the teaching of Reading in English. Sight-words and short sentences are introduced first and then there is an integration of phonetics and word-recognition. The pupils learn to read in French with adequate comprehension, but there is scope for the improvement of their oral expression with respect to pronunciation and grammatical form. Workbooks in French are used to good advantage. The practice of organizing enterprises in French is gaining in favour. In general,

the teachers in the bilingual schools show a very favorable aptitude for the work which they carry on in the two languages.

(b) Junior High Schools.

The new Prose and Poetry Series of textbooks for Literature and Reading came into general use in Grades VII, VIII and IX this year. The new Curriculum Guide for Literature in the Junior High School introduced these books and outlined methods of teaching and study, including plans for unit-development in Literature. A teachers' hand-book, "Landmarks", provides teaching-background material and suggestions for the presentation of particular selections. The new books, with these valuable instructional aids, have been very appreciatively and well received. The Superintendents find that a fresh interest in Literature and Reading has been stimulated. The unit method of presentation of groups of selections is becoming popular, and as it became better understood during the year the quality of instruction improved. Developmental reading is being given more emphasis in Grade IX through the use of the new textbook, Prose and Poetry for Enjoyment. The chapter on Developmental Reading in the new Curriculum Guide provides definite plans and outlines illustrative lesson-work. Good results in the improvement of pupils' rates of reading and in the development of comprehension in reading through the use of the Reading for Meaning work-books have been observed by many Superintendents. Others mention the valuable development of Remedial Reading activities in class periods specifically devoted to Remedial Reading. Supplementary and Free Reading programs are increasingly stimulated, with the needed library books becoming available and used more extensively.

A revised new outline of the courses in Science for Grades VII, VIII and IX came into general use this year. In many of the schools the new outline, before its revision, had been followed in the previous year. The outline presents a succession of teaching-and-study units for each grade, with references to and suggestions concerning reading from several parallel books, each from a three-year series. The unit plan requires the setting forth of objectives for each unit, the orienting of the pupils for their reading, experimental work and written exercises, the preparation of reports and their presentation for the benefit of the class, and, finally, evaluating and generalizing. The development of each unit requires that the teacher play an important part in planning classwork, organizing, directing and drawing the studies to definite conclusions. The experimental approach is stressed in the new outlines; this can be more effectively managed in the graded schools than in the rural schools, where, in many cases, it is still found difficult to implement the experimental phase of the work because of the lack of space, facilities and Science materials. The Superintendents' comments on this course are, in general, favorable, with many expressing the opinion that a greater degree of dependence upon one primary reference book in each grade would be desirable. They consider that this should be possible without too much modification of the course, which many teachers are finding rather exacting in its extensiveness. Several suggest that there be supplementary statements of minimum requirements for each of the three years. The reference books are considered to be very good choices. The best examples of improved achievement through the use of these courses have been found in the schools where there is a single grade in a classroom, where each student has one of the reference books, where addi-

tional reference books are available in good number, and where there are facilities for experimental work which are at least moderately adequate.

(c) High Schools.

The effort of the school boards and Superintendents to improve high-school facilities and instructional programs has continued to be energetic and forward-looking. Additional progress is uniformly reported toward the end that the educational opportunities available to senior-grade students should be equalized and enhanced. The reports of the Superintendents give detailed accounts of the year's developments in high-school organization. They have an important responsibility in connection with the planning and arrangement of the programs of instruction in the divisional high schools. In earlier sections of this report information has been included on school buildings, equipment, extension of conveyance services and dormitories, and the relationship of each of these factors to high-school improvement. The measures which have been undertaken have done much to encourage successfully larger numbers of students to complete their high-school courses. Many others have continued with their schoolwork to more and more advanced stages.

In many of the smaller village schools, or in the two-, three-, or four-room centralizations there is one classroom devoted wholly or in part to high-school work. The number of the smaller high schools, in which the grades in principals' rooms are IX, X and XI, or X, XI and XII, shows a slight decrease. The number of two-room high schools in which Grades IX to XII or Grades X to XII are enrolled shows a slight decrease as well. There have been frequent additions of classrooms and staff, reflecting increased enrolments, in the high schools of from three to six departments. The smaller high schools have continued to be popularly supported in communities at some distance from the larger central schools; they provide for the attendance of many senior students who otherwise would leave school earlier. Many of the divisions now provide for their high-school students in one, or occasionally in two central schools, and by continuing in operation some of the one- or two-room high schools. The programs in Alberta high schools have been favorably modified in accordance with the principles set forth by the Department of Education, particularly in those schools which have several teachers. Revised plans applicable especially to the programs of subjects in the smaller high schools have been prepared by the Department, with the result that the programs of optional studies in these schools are becoming more extensive.

A new Mathematics course for Grade X, with an accompanying new textbook, *Mathematics for Canadians, Book II*, was introduced this year. The textbook follows the first of the same series which is now in use in Grade IX for the second year. The new course provides that Grade X classes include in their year's work sections on Geometry, Algebra and Arithmetic, rather than concentrate upon one of these subjects in Grade X and on another in Grade XI. Almost all of the Grade X students are taking the new course, which replaces General Mathematics for this grade as well as the former Geometry and Algebra courses. The general tenor of the Superintendents' comments with respect to the new Mathematics course is decidedly favorable. The teachers find the topics, content and exercise material to be within the range of the pupils' ability; minimum requirements can be set by the teacher for the pupils who have some

difficulty in mathematics-mastery; the amount of teaching and practice material provided is sufficiently extensive to challenge the best learning-effort of the pupils who are capable of advanced achievement in the subject. Several of the reports are to the effect that the course and textbook material exceeded in length the amount which it was found possible to cover with the classes. Several request that a handbook or guide for the course be prepared to indicate a modified distribution of emphasis among the subject-sections of course and textbook.

(d) Religious Instruction in Schools.

The standard practice in the schools is that the opening exercises include the reading of a passage of Scripture, selected from those approved by the Minister of Education, and the recitation of the Lord's Prayer. The School Act provides that Religious Instruction may be given, if authorized by the district board of trustees, in the last half-hour of the school day. This period is devoted to Religious Instruction in all of the Roman Catholic Separate schools and in almost all of the schools in districts where the majority of the parents are Roman Catholics. In a small number of other districts, usually in certain villages or towns, Religious Instruction is given in a half-hour period once per week. In a few cases the instruction is given by the teachers but more usually by the ministers of the local churches. The School Act now provides that, in a departmentalized high school, with the approval of both the board of trustees and the High School Inspector, the period for Religious Instruction may be placed at a time in the school day other than the last half-hour. Advantage of this provision has been taken in a very small number of schools. Pupils are free to attend the classes for Religious Instruction but no compulsion is exercised.

(e) Night Schools.

In Calgary and Edmonton there were evening classes in practical and vocational subjects, for adults, and also in matriculation subjects. Evening classes in Arts and Handicrafts were conducted at Edson and Viking; in Commercial Subjects at Claresholm, Drumheller, Red Deer and Vermilion. In Industrial Arts or Woodwork at Cardston, Claresholm, Lacombe, Provost, Stavely and Vegreville; in Sewing at Provost, Rycroft and Spirit River; in Mining at Rosedale; in Practical Arts subjects at Taber; in Vocational Agriculture at four centres in the St. Mary's River School Division; and in English for new Canadians at Brooks, Coaldale, East Coulee, Grande Prairie, Lacombe, Picture Butte, Rocky Mountain House, two centres in the St. Mary's River School Division, Taber, Tilley, Westlock and Whitecourt. The Superintendents report very favorably on the benefits to those who attended the classes and upon the interest taken in these night-school projects by the teachers. Special grants were paid to the authorities who carried on the night-school classes in the cases in which the content of the courses and the teachers' qualifications were approved and the attendance-record reported to the Department of Education.

(f) Private Schools.

In thirteen private schools in Calgary and Edmonton grades from I to VIII were taught. Twelve private secondary schools are included in the list of these which is from the report of the High School Inspectors.

Divisional Superintendents were responsible for inspection and supervisory visits to twenty-six other private schools in which there were Elementary and Junior High School classes. In this last group there are eighteen schools which are operated by religious denominations or organizations, five one-room schools in Hutterite colonies which have not been included in school divisions and three lumber camp schools. Seventeen of these schools are of the one-room type. Many of the others provide residential accommodation for all or part of the pupils who attend. The residential schools provide a type of environment and supervision which is appreciated by many parents and in many cases afford an educational opportunity for families who live in areas remote from operating day schools. The private schools follow the Alberta programs of studies almost entirely. The visits of the Superintendents are for the supervision of the work in the classrooms of these schools along lines similar to those followed in their visits to divisional schools. The Superintendents also make periodic visits, in almost every case once during the school year to the Indian Residential Schools, which are conducted under the auspices of the Roman Catholic Church, the Church of England, and the United Church of Canada, and to the Indian Day Schools which are operated by the Dominion Department of Immigration and Citizenship.

In the following private schools pupils in the Elementary and Junior High School grades attended during the past year:

Location	School	Grades Taught	Numbers of Pupils
Belloy	Belloy Private School	I-VIII	13
Wetaskiwin	Bethany Home	I-VIII	21
Burmis	Burmis Lumber Camp School	I-IX	17
College Heights	Canadian Union College Junior School	I-VIII	62
Erskine	Erskine Seventh-Day Adventist School	VI-IX	5
Ewelme	Ewelme Hutterite Colony School	I-IX	20
Lethbridge	Felger Hutterite Colony School	I-VI	5
Fort Chipewyan	Fort Chipewyan Mission School	I-VIII	35
Fort McKay	Fort McKay Mission School	I-V	7
Granum	Granum Hutterite Colony School	I-VIII	21
St. Mary's River			
School Division	Hutterite Colony School	I-VIII	31
Lamont	Immaculate Conception School	I-VI	17
Wetaskiwin	Immanuel Lutheran School	I-VIII	24
Pincher Creek			
School Division	Johnson's Sawmill School	I-IX	11
Lac La Biche	Lac La Biche Mission School	I-VIII	40
Lacombe	Lacombe Christian School	I-IX	51
Midnapore	Lacombe Home	I-XII	106
Crooked Creek	Moon's Mill Private School	I-IX	10
St. Mary's River			
School Division	O.K. Hutterite Colony School	I-VIII	28
Peoria	Peoria Seventh-Day Adventist School	I-VIII	23
Three Hills	Prairie Bible Institute Grade School	I-VIII	195
Grouard	St. Bernard Mission School	I-VIII	180
Wembley	St. John's Private School	I-IX	34
Stony Plain	St. Matthew's Lutheran School	I-VIII	77
Desmarais	St. Martin's Mission	I-VIII	107
Friedenstal	St. Theresa Residential School	I-IX	23
Wabasca	St. Theresa Mission School	I-VI	48
Macleod School			
Division	Thompson Hutterite Colony School	I-VI	20
Calgary	Calgary Hebrew School	I-V	99
Calgary	Christopher Robin School	I-VI	105
Calgary	Junior Red Cross Hospital School	I-XII	40 (Av.)
Calgary	The Montessori School	I-IX	127
Calgary	Mountview Social Service School	V-XI	13
Calgary	Peretz Institute	I-V	62
Calgary	Stratheona School for Boys	I-IX	59
Edmonton	Calvin Christian School	I-VI	24
Edmonton	Edmonton College	I-VI	45
Edmonton	Edmonton Hebrew School	I-V	51
Edmonton	Faithful Companions of Jesus Convent School	I-IX	63
Edmonton	Junior Hospital League School		
	University Hospital	I-IX	26
Edmonton	Our Lady of Charity School	III-IX	19
Edmonton	Seventh-Day Adventist School	I-VIII	23

PRIVATE SECONDARY SCHOOLS

Coaldale	Alberta Mennonite High School	VII-XII	86
Calgary	Mount Royal College	X-XII	260
Edmonton	Alberta College	IX-XII	68
Edmonton	Christian Training Institute	X-XII	14
Edmonton	Concordia College	X-XII	104
Edmonton	Pensionnat de l'Assomption	I-XII	92
Edmonton	St. Anthony's College	X-XII	73
Edmonton	St. John's College	IX-XII	156
Camrose	Alberta Bible Institute	X-XII	13
Camrose	Camrose Lutheran College	X-XII	122
College Heights	Canadian Union College	IX-XII	236
Red Deer	Canadian Nazarene College	X-XII	69

(g) Conventions and Other Professional Meetings.

The conventions of teachers which were held in the fall, under the auspices of the Alberta Teachers' Association, contributed to the maintenance of interest of the teachers in their professional work. Inspiring addresses were given by visiting educators. Sectional and group meetings were held to deal with specific phases in the interpretation of courses, particularly newly-issued outlines for particular subjects. A period in each program was set aside for the conferences of the Superintendents with the teachers of their divisions.

In many of the divisions the Superintendents held staff meetings early in September. A larger number of meetings than reported for any previous year was held in September with the Superintendent, the High School Inspector, the principals of the larger schools, and in some cases high-school staff-members, present; these meetings were devoted to a clarification of plans for the programs of instruction in the divisional high schools for the ensuing school year. In the large majority of the divisions teachers' institute meetings were held, most of these in the spring term. In some cases the institutes were for all of the teachers in an inspectorate, in others for smaller groups. The programs were very closely related to teaching practices and had as their main aim the improvement of the teaching-and-learning situation in the classrooms. More than twenty of the Superintendents report on the value of the studies of their Principals' Associations, and a similar number held conferences with the principals of the schools in their areas without actually forming associations. Many of these associations meet once each month. A typical one met six times during the year, helping to formulate divisional policies concerning the care of school buildings, the distribution of pupils' supplies and sports equipment, a guidance program for the graded schools, regulations concerning the operation of school buses, and safety patrols. Some of the projects which were carried forward co-operatively by groups of principals and teachers in consultation with the Superintendents were concerned with the use of audio-visual aids to teaching, the study of newly-published course-outlines, the selection of library books, improved methods of teaching and a testing program in Spelling, a testing program in Typewriting, the correlation of instruction in Social Studies and Language in the Junior High School, remedial reading projects, the pooling of Enterprise plans and the preparation of a handbook for the schools of a division.

(h) Auxiliary Supervisory Procedures.

The Superintendents have an important responsibility when they assist the boards of trustees, by consultation, by recommendation, or by authorized action, with the selection and placement of teachers. Almost all forward monthly or periodic bulletins or circulars to their teaching

staffs, to provide guidance in administration and guidance with respect of course-interpretation. There are very numerous visits of teachers with the Superintendent at the divisional headquarters, particularly on Saturdays, when they are given help with particular plans and problems. The Superintendent guides the teachers in the building up and use of the professional library which is located at the central office. Several mention their arrangement of exchange visits of teachers to schools other than their own. The programs of some of the institutes include the presentation of demonstration lessons for the observation of groups of teachers. Through the Principals' Associations plans for supervisory work to be undertaken in each school by its principal have frequently been made. A number stress the usefulness of short visits of the Superintendent to the classrooms, with conferences with individual teachers and with groups following. The reports mention several plans for group-supervision which are being tried. Under such a plan definite school-problems are selected by a group of teachers for study. Plans to help each member of the group to deal with the problems are drawn up in group-conference. The plans are carried out by the members of the group, who meet later to consolidate their findings and to give each member the benefit of the experience of the others. The Superintendents co-operate with the local Home and School Associations in planning and carrying out their study-programs. Plans for holding school festivals and achievement-day programs are furthered and the usefulness of these features of school life maintained.

(i) Discipline and Control.

There is substantial evidence of improvement in the ability of teaching staffs to maintain good order in the schools through good leadership rather than by means of too strict domination. The opinion is frequently expressed that discipline and pupil-attitude in the schools are better than they were formerly. This may be attributed to a more understanding and positive approach to the problem of control, to the more interesting range of activities in the school program, and to the lighter teaching loads in many classrooms. It is found that it is the inefficient teacher who experiences difficulty with class-control. Purposeful and effective teaching causes discipline problems to disappear. One Superintendent has found that the number of cases of poor order or attitude to which he has had to give attention has greatly decreased with the decrease in number of the one-room schools. In general, the comments concerning discipline and control are optimistic with regard to the situation, with mention of a minor number of cases in which teachers experienced difficulty or in which there were problems arising in the cases of individual pupils.

Recommendation are made that, in some schools, additional measures be taken to provide for noon-hour supervision, playground supervision, and regulation of the conduct of children in the school buses. The Principals' Associations have given good attention to problems of discipline and control in a number of divisions. Mention is made of a tendency, occasionally evident, for students in senior classes to devote too much time and energy to out-of-school and extra-curricular activities, with the suggestion that the students who show this tendency be guided to better apportionment of their effort and time. A solution to some of the disciplinary situations which required attention of the Superintendents or boards of trustees was found in the transfer of the

teachers concerned to other schools; many were able to effect an improvement in the new situation. All cases could not be settled in this way, but the number of serious situations, which the Superintendents mention, was at a minimum this year. Considerable credit for this may well be attributed to the measures for improvement in schools and in school management, in instruction and supervision, which have been effectively undertaken.

H. LIAISON WITH OTHER DEPARTMENTS

Many branches and services of the Provincial Government aided the school authorities in their work during the year. The Superintendents acknowledge the helpful co-operation of the Departments of Agriculture, Economic Affairs, Public Health, Public Works and Municipal Affairs. The District Agriculturists have carried on educational work with senior students' clubs and in co-operation with the teachers of Practical Agriculture. The District Home Economists have co-operated with the schools in organizing girls' clubs and in promoting hot lunch programs. School agencies have co-operated reciprocally with these officers of the Department of Agriculture. The School of Agriculture at Vermilion is made available for the annual teachers' convention, and here the local high-school classes in Home Economics and Mechanics are taught in early fall and late spring months. School exhibits have been prepared for the agricultural fairs at several centres. The Cultural Affairs Branch of the Department of Economic Affairs is organizing regional libraries, with school authorities co-operating and with benefit to the schools. Representatives of the Department of Public Health contributed to programs at conventions and institutes. The services of the District Health Nurses and of the Health Units in programs for the betterment of pupils' health are highly valued, as are those of the periodic Clinics. The regulations and inspections of the Highway Traffic Board are instrumental in making school-bus travel more safe. Applications to the Board of Public Utility Commissioners for permission to sell debentures were handled with courtesy and dispatch.

Representatives of the municipal councils attend the budget meetings of the school boards; this arrangement has resulted in a better understanding of mutual problems. The representatives of the Department of Municipal Affairs have been most co-operative in assisting the school authorities whose areas include Improvement Districts. The District Engineers and the municipal authorities have given vigorous co-operation in the matter of improving roads on conveyance routes and in keeping many such routes open in winter.

The school-supervisory staff has co-operated with the Dominion Department of Citizenship and Immigration in the visiting of the Indian Schools. The co-operation of the Family Allowances Branch has continued to affect school attendance very favorably.

Three county councils, those in Grande Prairie County No. 1 and Vulcan County No. 2, which began operation at the first of 1951, and that of Ponoka County No. 3, beginning operation at March 1, 1952, were responsible for the administration of the schools in their areas. Educational committees of the councils have responsibilities similar to those of the boards of trustees of school divisions, with the duty of making recommendations to the whole council regarding major school matters, particularly financial provision for the schools. The reports concerning the way in which this plan is working out are quite favorable.

H. MISCELLANEOUS

(a) Other Significant Developments.

The number of well-attended conventions held by the local School Trustees' Associations shows an increase. Their purposes have been extended, and there is an evident increase in interest in the work of the district school boards as well as in that of the Home and School Associations.

Five meetings of groups of the Superintendents with the Chief Superintendent of Schools, the Director and Associate Director of the Curriculum Branch and members of the high-school inspection staff were held toward the end of the June term, when policies for co-operative supervision and for the introduction of plans for curricular development were made definite.

An interest in the possibilities of the county plan is reported from several divisions, with steps toward county organization made at Wainwright and at Brooks.

A Summer School for Grade XII students was established at Red Deer, under the auspices of the Department of Education and the Divisional Board. There was an enrolment of 170 students from all parts of the Province. The results achieved were very gratifying; many students completed their matriculation work and a number of teachers secured higher academic standing.

Advisory boards were organized in connection with several new centralized schools. In one division advisory committees undertook to provide for the community use of new school buildings, and to regulate concerning the care of the school facilities and property.

(b) Problems Not Otherwise Included.

The outstanding problems were those of school-financing and of obtaining teachers for rural schools. In some areas it was found difficult to provide for the education of the children of rural districts where the number of children of school age had become reduced to from four to ten. Operation of the schools for such districts had proved costly and difficult with respect to securing continuity of operation. The number of children of families who have recently immigrated to Canada presented an instructional problem in the schools of the Lethbridge division. Developments in the oil industry have brought about a school-accommodation problem in a number of divisions. New land is being taken up on the fringes of settlement in a number of the northern divisions, necessitating the organization of new school districts and the provision of the first school building in each district; then the problem of securing and retaining teachers for such schools follows, proving difficult as a rule. The lack of boarding accommodation in rural districts constitutes a problem, as frequently does that of securing or providing housing accommodation for teachers of central schools in rural areas.

REPORT OF INSPECTORS OF HIGH SCHOOLS

(Consolidated by A. W. Reeves)

There are five high school inspectors, three located in Edmonton, one at Calgary and one at Lethbridge. Each of these inspectors has a definite area in which he supervises instruction in the senior high school and works in conjunction with the divisional superintendents in developing secondary education. The high school inspection staff visits the city high schools every third year and the private secondary schools annually. Table I shows that, in addition to inspection, this staff has other duties that are both varied and extensive.

TABLE I
AVERAGE TIME SPENT IN DIFFERENT TYPES OF DUTIES

	Average No. Days
Inspection	79
Investigation and meetings in school districts	7
Travelling	15
Reports and Correspondence	60
Clerical and other work in connection with high school programs	12
Examinations	18
Special duties assigned or authorized by the Department	25
Committee meetings	22
Conventions	12
Duties in connection with curriculum revision and construction	33

TABLE II
TABLE OF MILEAGE OF HIGH SCHOOL INSPECTORS

	Totals
(a) By train or bus	18,121
(b) By own car	33,131
(c) By other means	11,831
	63,083

Operating Classrooms.

In 1951-52 the number of classrooms devoted only to the instruction of Grades X, XI and XII, or Grades IX - XII inclusive when Grade IX was an integral part of the senior high school organization, was 1,208. This shows an increase of 96 over the preceding year.

The general trend with respect to the number of senior high school rooms under the jurisdiction of the high school inspectors is shown by the following table:

TABLE III
NUMBER OF HIGH SCHOOL CLASSROOMS 1943-1952

Year	Number of Rooms
1943	827
1944	822
1945	892
1946	939
1947	1,008
1948	1,042
1949-50	1,096
1950-51	1,112
1951-52	1,208

Table IV groups the operating rooms for 1950-51 and 1951-52 in terms of size and type of school.

TABLE IV
NUMBER OF OPERATING CLASSROOMS 1950-51 AND 1951-52

	1950-51	Rooms	1951-52
1. Edmonton, Calgary, Lethbridge, Medicine Hat and Red Deer	847		372
2. Other centres, high schools of			
(a) one room	95		90
(b) two rooms	166		174
(c) three rooms	141		156
(d) four rooms or more	282		335
3. Private secondary schools	81		81
Total	1,112		1,208

Accommodation, Equipment and Organization of High Schools.

The school divisions, city and town districts continue to provide new school facilities to meet the needs of modern secondary education. The new buildings are generally well planned, with ancillary rooms for typing, science and administration. Shops, Home Economic sections, commercial rooms and gymnasium-auditoriums are often added in the larger schools.

During the year new high schools, or schools with high school accommodation, were opened at: Masinasin, Bow Island, Conquerville, Fort Macleod, Irvine, Vegreville, Ponoka, Mirror, Mundare, Derwent, Beaver Lodge, Girouxville, Jasper, Picardville, Rochester, Strathmore, Consort, Tofield and Viking.

Senior high school accommodation was improved through additions to existing buildings at Evansburg, Gibbons, Grassland, Perryvale, Myrnam, Two Hills, Hythe, Holden, Alliance, Kinsella, Camrose, Andrew, Lamont, Magrath, Coalhurst, Readymade and Warner.

The accommodation and equipment in such special fields as Commercial Education, Industrial Arts and Home Economics continue to show marked improvement.

The majority of schools built recently provide special science laboratories or science-classrooms. In the small high school the science room is frequently separated from a standard classroom by a glass partition in order to permit multiple supervision. Although it is generally accepted that the laboratory classroom provides a superior teaching situation, the multiple supervision unit finds favor in the small high school as it gives space for a variety of purposes. In general, all high schools are reasonably well equipped with apparatus and materials needed to do the essential experimentation.

Central libraries in charge of full or part-time librarians are found in only a few of the larger schools. Nevertheless, libraries continue to improve. Most schools consider the small classroom library indispensable and many supplement this with a small room that serves as a reading and study centre. The policy of providing yearly grants for supplementary reading and reference books is a well-established procedure.

Students' Councils, Home and School Associations, and School Boards frequently co-operate in the purchase of sound projectors. With the increased recognition of the value of audio-visual aids for instructional purposes and the availability of suitable films at the Department of Education, most high schools have both sound projectors and film strip machines. In order to have material available at the most appropriate time several divisions and schools have established film-slide libraries. The supply of maps is gradually increasing in the divisions.

Table IV shows a definite increase in the number of classrooms in schools of four classrooms or more. In the two and three room centres the trend is still toward centralization or toward including Grade IX in the high school organization as a means of providing more specialization in the small high school. Throughout the province, school authorities are more cognizant of both the possibilities and limitations of reasonably trouble-free transportation. In addition to the development of larger centres there is also a realization that Alberta conditions are such that a number of small high schools must be maintained and improved if all our youth are to have secondary education within convenient distance.

Qualifications of Teachers.

The steady improvement in qualifications of high school teachers is shown in Table V. In 1951-52, seventy-five percent of this group held the Bachelor's or higher Degree.

TABLE V
HIGH SCHOOL TEACHERS WITH BACHELOR'S OR HIGHER DEGREE
1947 - 52

Year	No. of Teachers*
1947 - 48.....	578
1948 - 49.....	658
1949 - 50.....	751
1950 - 51.....	782
1951 - 52.....	854

* Not including Private Secondary Schools

The following table shows the qualifications of the high school teachers in 1951-52 in both urban and non-urban schools.

TABLE VI
QUALIFICATIONS OF HIGH SCHOOL TEACHERS* 1951-52

	Urban**	Non-Urban	Total
1. Master's degree or higher with Alberta teaching certificate	73	40	113
2. Bachelor's degree with Alberta teaching certificate	247	494	741
3. First class certificate without degree	35	106	141
4. Other certificate but no degree	15	115	130
5. Letter of Authority	2	0	2
Total	372	755	1,127

* Not including Private Secondary Schools

** Urban refers to Edmonton, Calgary, Lethbridge, Medicine Hat and Red Deer

While all classrooms opened promptly in September, the Inspectors' reports indicate that some difficulty was experienced in securing teachers with suitable qualifications. The supply of trained teachers for Commercial classes, Industrial Arts and Home Economics is still inadequate. There is also a need for well qualified teachers of Dramatics and Music.

Choice of Subjects in Non-Urban Schools.

The subjects of the high school are classified as Compulsory Subjects, Academic Electives, Vocational Electives and General Electives. With the possible exception of a few one-room high schools, all secondary schools offer all compulsory subjects for Grades X, XI and XII. These courses are English 1, 2, 3; Social Studies 1, 2, 3; Physical Education 1, and Health 1.

Technical electives are available in some of the larger centres, but the majority of the non-urban schools supplement the compulsory courses with subjects selected from the academic and general electives. The following tables indicate this choice in the last two years.

TABLE VII
CHOICE OF ACADEMIC ELECTIVES, NON-URBAN HIGH SCHOOLS
1950-51, 1951-52.

Subject	No. of Schools	
	1950-51	1951-52
Mathematics 10*	.....	284
Geometry 1	69	64
Algebra 1	253	63
French 1	207	234
French 2	192	192
French 3	133	160
Chemistry 1	249	106
Physics 1	67	253
Latin 1	28	17
Latin 2	21	9
Latin 3	15	6

* Mathematics 10 was introduced in 1951-52

The plan of cycling Algebra 1 with Geometry 1 and Physics 1 with Chemistry 1 influenced the choice of these academic electives. In 1951-52 many of the high schools were combining Grades X and XI in Physics 1 and in Mathematics 10 (a new course which will replace Geometry 1). The number of schools offering French continues to increase, and there is a corresponding decrease in the numbers giving instruction in Latin.

TABLE VIII
GENERAL ELECTIVES IN NON-URBAN HIGH SCHOOLS 1950-51, 1951-52

Subject	Number of Schools	
	1950-51	1951-52
Music 1	55	68
Music 2	9	7
Art 1	98	115
Art 2	2	4
Drama 1	42	47
Drama 2	5	5
General Science 1	25	11
General Science 2	4	2
Biology 1	167	119
Geology 1	95	108
General Mathematics 1a	101	0
General Mathematics 1	90	0
General Mathematics 2	12	6
General Mathematics 3	11	1
Mathematics 11	0	46
Mathematics 12	0	7
Survey of English Literature	64	65
Psychology 1	102	120
Sociology	85	76
Economics 1	23	34
Creative Writing	5	7
Vocations and Guidance	110	68
Physical Education 2	8	28
Health 2	54	48
Bookkeeping 1a	71	91
Shorthand 1a	10	6
Typewriting 1a	136	150
Business Fundamentals	76	80
Law 1	19	36
Farm and Home Mechanics 1	98	98
Farm and Home Mechanics 2	63	71
Farm and Home Mechanics 3	11	13
Drafting 1	1	7
Drafting 2	0	1
Home Economics 1	105	102
Home Economics 2	63	73
Needlework	18	13

In 1951-52 General Mathematics 1a and General Mathematics 1 were discontinued and three new courses (Mathematics 10, Mathematics 11, Mathematics 12) were added to the list of Mathematics courses taught in the non-urban schools. The data indicate that Mathematics 10 is

absorbing many of the students who formerly elected General Mathematics in Grade X. The sharp reduction in the number of schools teaching Vocations and Guidance reflects the influence of another new course in Grade X, Health and Personal Development. This new course, which was offered in 1951-52 on an experimental basis, was designed as an eventual replacement for both Health I and Vocations and Guidance.

The number of schools providing Commercial Electives (Technical) again shows an increase. Table IX compares the number of schools offering these units in the last two years.

TABLE IX
COMMERCIAL TECHNICAL ELECTIVES IN ALBERTA HIGH SCHOOLS,
1950-51, 1951-52

Subject	Number of Schools*	
	1950-51	1951-52
Bookkeeping 1	30	37
Bookkeeping 2	12	20
Bookkeeping 3	2	1
Shorthand 1	23	28
Shorthand 2	15	18
Typewriting 1	38	42
Typewriting 2	32	31
Typewriting 3	3	2
Office Practice 1	13	18
Office Practice 2	4	5
Secretarial Training	6	5
Business Machines	2	2

* The number of schools includes city schools.

Table X shows the number of non-urban schools offering Technical Electives in Homemaking, Industrial Arts and Agriculture in 1950-51 and 1951-52.

TABLE X
TECHNICAL ELECTIVES (HOMEMAKING, INDUSTRIAL ARTS AND AGRICULTURE)
NON-URBAN HIGH SCHOOLS 1950-51, 1951-52

Subject	Number of Schools	
	1950-51	1951-52
Woodwork 1	3	1
Woodwork 1a	25	20
Woodwork 1b	14	9
Woodwork 2a	3	1
Woodwork 2	1	0
Metal Work 1a	3	1
Metal Work 1b	1	1
Electricity 1a	4	6
Electricity 1b	2	2
Automotives 1a	5	8
Automotives 1	1	0
Automotives 2b	1	2
Automotives 2	1	0
Printing	1	1
Homemaking 1	5	2
Homemaking 1a	0	4
Homemaking 1b	1	1
Homemaking 2	1	2
Homemaking 2	0	1
Fabrics and Dress 1	7	5
Fabrics and Dress 1a	13	16
Fabrics and Dress 1b	2	5
Fabrics and Dress 3	0	8
Arts and Crafts 1a	1	0
Arts and Crafts	1	3
Plant Science 1	7	8
Plant Science 2	4	6
Animal Science 1	9	7
Animal Science 2	6	2

Supervision of Instruction.

Early in September each Principal forwards to his High School Inspector a program of all the subjects to be taught and a tentative timetable. If the High School Inspector approves the organization he endorses

the program and files a copy with the Examinations Branch. In the past, this authorization of programs has been done largely by correspondence. With the introduction of rather extensive changes in courses and regulations and with the local Superintendent of Schools taking a more active interest in the organization of senior secondary school programs, the High School Inspectors held meetings in many of the Divisions during the first week of school. In this way the Superintendent was brought into the planning of high school work more effectively, new courses were interpreted, the programs were authorized with less delay, and the amount of correspondence was reduced. The reaction of Principals and Superintendents has been favorable to these fall meetings.

Surveys of high school services were made in Vulcan County and the following Divisions: Taber, St. Mary's, Lethbridge, Peace River, Pembina and Spirit River. While some reports were more limited in scope, these surveys normally encompassed an analysis of existing services from the viewpoint of programs, buildings, equipment, in-service training of teachers, recommendations with respect to high school centralization, enrichment of programs, improvement of accommodation and extension of service. The reports are developed in consultation with the Superintendent.

The Lethbridge, Medicine Hat and Red Deer High Schools were inspected in January and February. In general, the reports to the Boards included individual reports on the teachers, an analysis of the high school program, a general report on the plant and the subject matter surveys in the major areas of instruction. In the latter, attention was given to the suitability of instruction, teaching methods, accommodation, equipment, in-service training and recommendations.

Although each High School Inspector participates in the inspection of city high schools and the Private Secondary Schools, most of his supervisory duties are found in the non-urban Divisions and Inspectorates. The Division is regarded as a unit and an inspector normally deals with the entire senior high school staff during his visit. Individual reports are issued to the teachers, copies of which are forwarded to the School Board, and a general report may be made of the accommodation, equipment and organization. During 1951-52 several of the High School Inspectors made programming surveys at the time of the inspection of the Divisions. This type of study is limited to an analysis of the programs being offered in the high schools of a Division in terms of:

- (1) The extent to which small high schools meet the needs of those students following a general high school pattern;
- (2) The balance between general and academic educational programs;
- (3) The possibilities for high school graduation within a three-year period.

Through attendance at Divisional Institutes and the fall conventions, the High School Inspectors had excellent opportunities to consult with teachers, help with problems and obtain opinions on matters relating to courses, programs and proposed curricular changes.

Private Secondary Schools.

During the year the High School Inspection staff approved the programs of instruction at thirteen private secondary schools.

ENROLMENT IN THE PRIVATE SECONDARY SCHOOLS, 1951-52	
Grade	Number of Students
IX	125
X	247
XI	273
XII	436
Total	1,081

QUALIFICATIONS OF TEACHERS, PRIVATE SECONDARY SCHOOLS, 1951-52	
Qualifications	Number of Teachers
University degree and Alberta Certificate	32
Alberta Teachers' Certificate (no degree)	16
Degree and partially complete professional training	22
Academic and professional standing but no Alberta Certificate	11
Total	81

These educational institutions are residential schools affiliated with church organizations. As they wish their students to receive Alberta standing, the schools are inspected annually. The teachers in these schools not holding approved teaching credentials are asked to meet Alberta requirements through attendance at the University of Alberta Summer Sessions.

EDUCATION OF HANDICAPPED CHILDREN

More and better educational services are being provided for these children, but there is still room for improvement. Speech therapy and day-school service were initiated in the Cerebral Palsy Clinic in Edmonton and preparation is being made to offer the same service in the Calgary Clinic.

The larger hospitals, including the recently-opened Crippled Children's Hospital in Calgary, are providing educational services for children who are going to be patients for any considerable time.

There is a tendency for the number of deaf and blind children enrolled in schools to increase. The Department continues to send these children to schools outside of the province that are staffed and equipped to give the children the type of instruction they need. These children travel to and from the schools under escorts and at the expense of the government.

City school districts continue to operate opportunity rooms for retarded children.

The following tables give the numbers of children attending schools outside the province and the number of rooms for handicapped children operating in the province.

PUPILS ATTENDING SCHOOLS OUTSIDE ALBERTA, 1951-52	
School for the Deaf, Saskatoon, Saskatchewan	55
Mackay School for the Deaf, Montreal, Quebec	25
Institutions des Sourds-Muets, Montreal	8
School for the Deaf and Blind, Vancouver, B.C.	6
Nazareth Institute for the Blind, Montreal	1
Ontario School for the Blind, Brantford	18
Total	113

SPECIAL CLASSES IN ALBERTA, 1951-52

School Board	Nature of Class	Average Enrolment
Calgary Public	Subnormal, 7 classes	12.9
	Sight-saving, 1 class	15.1
	Hard-of-hearing, 1 class	17.1
Edmonton Public	Subnormal, 7 classes	15.6
	Sight-saving, 1 class	10.6
	Hard-of-hearing, 1 class	12
Calgary Separate	Subnormal, 1 class	14.3
Edmonton Separate	Subnormal, 1 class	14.2
Lethbridge Public	Subnormal, 2 classes	26.1
Medicine Hat Public	Subnormal, 1 class	15.1
23 classes—153 pupils		

REPORT OF THE SUPERVISOR OF INDUSTRIAL ARTS

(J. P. Mitchell)

On December 31, the Supervisor left for Europe on leave of absence to serve on an advisory mission of the International Labor Office, Geneva. This mission is concerned primarily with industrial education in Greece. His replacement assumed his responsibility on January 1, 1952.

Program Revisions.

The Advisory Committee on Industrial Arts and the Technical Electives recommended that the courses on the Grade X level be revised to conform with the philosophy of general education in this grade. The following courses were consequently rewritten on a unit basis with a changed credit value as indicated:

Woodwork I (8 credits) and Woodwork Ia (4 or 5 credits)

to Woodwork 10 (4 or 5 credits);

Metalwork I (8 credits) and Metalwork Ia (4 or 5 credits)

to Metalwork 10 (4 or 5 credits);

Electricity I (8 credits) and Electricity Ia (4 or 5 credits)

to Electricity 10 (4 or 5 credits);

Automotives I (8 credits) and Automotives Ia (4 or 5 credits)

to Automotives 10 (4 or 5 credits).

Similarly, the course series formerly known as Farm and Home Mechanics was rewritten and changed in title as follows:

Farm and Home Mechanics 1 to General Mechanics 15;

Farm and Home Mechanics 2 to General Mechanics 16;

Farm and Home Mechanics 3 to General Mechanics 17.

The changes made in these courses are of a nature to facilitate the achieving of objectives and to facilitate programming.

Objectives.

Continuous effort is being made to encourage centres to offer a diversity of program in keeping with the vocational exploration and consumer education objectives of these courses. There is continuous indication of a movement in the direction of increased breadth of media used in many shops. In some centres this is reflected in the improved accommodation provided for the school shop but much still remains to be done in this matter. The Supervisor is continually endeavoring to improve accommodation through conferences with architects, divisional superintendents and instructors.

News Letters.

Three news letters were prepared and distributed to all industrial teachers. Such news letters are primarily concerned with assisting in the improvement of instruction.

Special Duties.

During the summer and fall the Supervisor was concerned with Provincial Civil Defence, attending a Civil Defence Instructor school at Connaught Ranges, Ontario. Subsequently, he taught two successive courses at the provincial school held at Olds and acted on the Provincial Planning Committee for Civil Defence.

STATISTICS RELATING TO DUTIES OF SUPERVISOR

Civil Defence duties (days)	60
Conventions, meetings, conferences	35
Supervision	48
Administrative field work	16

STATISTICS RELATING TO SCHOOL OPERATIONS

Enrolments:	
Grade VII	2,561
Grade VIII	2,936
Grade IX	2,826
High school (4-5-credit courses).....	2,444
High school (courses of 8 or more credits)	3,107
Number of school shops	154
Number of circuits	29
Number of shops on circuits	77
Number of instructors	138
Number of schools vanned to central shops	21

REPORT OF THE SUPERVISOR OF HOME ECONOMICS

(A. Berneice MacFarlane)

Objectives.

The improvement of instruction through assistance to teachers, the preparation of an interim high school course of studies, and the planning of new centres which meet the approved standard were the chief goals for the year 1951.

The primary responsibility of a supervisor is to improve the instruction. Through consultation with the teacher, principal, superintendent, and board of trustees, regarding organization, equipment, and possible extension of services, an effort was made to develop a program in Home Economics which met the needs and interests of all the girls in each particular division.

Improvement of Instruction.

The following means were used:

- (1) Organization visits early in the fall term to the majority of inexperienced teachers and to centres just being established;
- (2) Consultation service for planning programs for individual schools through office visits and by letters;
- (3) Assistance in planning programs for district conventions;
- (4) Speaking at conventions, conferences*, and workshops, and taking part in discussion periods;
- (5) Suggestions and lending material to teachers who had been asked to give talks on Home Economics to various interested groups;
- (6) Continuation of the lending library service;
- (7) Preparation and distribution of four news letters;
- (8) Preparation of folders containing information on particular topics and units of study;
- (9) Screening instructional films in co-operation with the Audio-Visual Aids Branch of the Department in an effort to select films which present aspects of Home Economics which are difficult to present by normal instructional means;
- (10) Close liaison with the University of Alberta Home Economics Department to discuss courses for the regular term and for Summer School;

* This year special workshop conferences were held at High Prairie for northern teachers and at Lethbridge and Taber for southern teachers. A one-day provincial workshop conference was held at the Banff School of Fine Arts for all the teachers in the province.

- (11) Contact with the prospective teachers through giving talks and taking part in discussion periods;
- (12) Giving talks to high school students on careers in Home Economics, with particular emphasis on teaching.

During the year the Supervisor of Home Economics spent a summer session at Oregon State College studying recent developments in Home Economics. She also attended the Provincial and Canadian Home Economics Association conventions.

Preparation of An Interim Course in Home Economics for the High School.

In recent years the importance of education for home living has been emphasized, and social, as well as technical values have been recognized. In keeping with these changes, the high school courses are being revised to give more girls an opportunity to take Home Economics and to permit specialization if desired. New credit values and grouping of periods should help in drawing up time tables. The interim courses were offered in six centres, with teachers and students giving valuable assistance through questionnaires and discussion. The interim courses are to be tried in every school for the year 1952-53.

Planning of New Centres.

The extension of van services has led to the establishment of well-equipped Home Economics departments in central areas, the girls from surrounding districts being brought in for classes.

Assistance is given to planning new centres through visits, checking floor plans, lending planning guides and books, and distribution of equipment lists. Information was also secured from architects and the Buildings Branch.

New centres were opened at Acadia Valley, Big Valley, Coaldale, Kinuso, Mirror, Rocky Mountain House, St. Theresa Academy, Medicine Hat, and Westlock. New accommodation for existing centres was provided at Acme, Beiseker, Bow Island, Victoria School in Calgary, College Heights, Claresholm, Didsbury, Drumheller, Edson, Jasper, Macleod, Rosebud, Vegreville, and Vilna.

School Dormitories.

There were twenty dormitories in operation in the province, four having been closed on account of the extension of van routes. These dormitories continued to play an essential part in education in certain rural areas. Boards are finding it difficult to secure capable supervisors.

A worthwhile three-day short course for dormitory cooks and supervisors was held at Olds School of Agriculture under the direction of the Department of Agriculture Nutritionist.

Statistics Relating to the Supervisor:	
Supervisory visits to schools and reports submitted	72
Dormitories visited and reports submitted	11
Administrative Visits	33
Conferences and committee meetings	27
Statistics Relating to Centres and Staffs:	
Number of home economics rooms	165
Number of circuits	24
Number of rooms on circuits	67
Number of instructors—full-time	95
Number of instructors—part-time	29
Total number of instructors	124

Enrolments:

Special opportunity class	29
Grade VII	2,839
Grade VIII	3,334
Grade IX	3,454
High school 4-credit course	2,995
High school 8-credit course	1,174
Total number of pupils under instruction	18,825

REPORT OF THE CURRICULUM BRANCH

(M. L. Watts, Director)

The work of the Curriculum Branch may be roughly classified under two main headings: (a) planning and organizing, (b) administrative and supervisory. Although the two aspects overlap, the classification is useful in describing the operation of the Branch. In planning and organizing, the officials work closely with the major curriculum committees, the examination boards, and their numerous subcommittees; accordingly, the first section of this report is a summary of the deliberations of the committees. The second section consists of brief accounts of the administrative and supervisory aspects of the work of the various branches prepared by their respective heads as follows:

Teacher Service Bureau.....E. J. M. Church, Supervisor
 Guidance Branch.....A. A. Aldridge, Supervisor
 Audio-Visual Aids Branch....D. S. Hamilton, Supervisor
 School Broadcasts Branch....Doris J. Berry, Co-ordinator
 Examinations Branch.....H. R. Hawes, Supervisor

The Director and the Associate Director, A. B. Evenson, are responsible for co-ordinating the activities of the various branches; they serve as chairman and secretary, respectively, of the major curriculum committees and act as advisors to various subcommittees. The meetings of these committees involve a considerable amount of preparation and follow-up work and in themselves are time-consuming. During the year the Director spent sixty-seven days in attendance at fifty meetings; the Associate Director was similarly occupied.

I. MAJOR CURRICULUM COMMITTEES AND EXAMINATION BOARDS

Although the curriculum committees and the examination boards technically are advisory bodies to the Department, in practice they mold policy and determine the structure of the school program throughout the grades. They draw up regulations governing the operation of the school program and through their subcommittees prepare curriculum guides and recommend texts, references and audio-visual aids; the preparation of departmental examinations and the regulations governing them also come under their purview. These major curriculum committees and boards, eight in number, consist of departmental officials, including high school inspectors and divisional superintendents, representatives from the University of Alberta, especially the Faculty of Education, administrators and principals from Calgary and Edmonton, and representatives from the Alberta Teachers' Association; on the General Curriculum Committee there are, in addition, representatives from the Alberta School Trustees' Association and the Alberta Federation of Home and School Associations. Temporary subcommittees are set up as required under the chair-

manship, usually, of a high school inspector, divisional superintendent, or professor of the Faculty of Education, the remaining personnel being practicing classroom teachers. During 1951-52 the following subcommittees were active:

General Curriculum Committee—

Subcommittee: Joint Committee to Co-ordinate University and High School Curricula.

High School Curriculum Committee—

Subcommittees: Agriculture, Biology, Business Education, English, French, German, Health and Personal Development, Home Economics, Industrial Arts, Latin, Mathematics, Programming, Science, Social Studies.

Junior High School Curriculum Committee—

Subcommittees: Agriculture, Art, Community Economics, Drama, Handbook, 'Health and Personal Development, Leisure Reading, Mathematics, Music, Oral French, Physical Education, Social Studies, Language.

Elementary Curriculum Committee—

Subcommittees: Arithmetic, Enterprise References, Free Reading, Methodology, Science.

Audio-Visual Committee:

Subcommittee: Screening.

Radio Committee—

No subcommittees. (Periodic consultations held with groups of teachers in various parts of the province.)

High School and University Matriculation Examinations Board—

Subcommittees: Subcommittees for the preparation of
Grade XII Examinations.
Revision Committees.
Special Cases Committee.

High School Entrance Examinations Board—

Subcommittees: Subcommittees for the preparation of
Grade IX Examinations.
Medals Committee.
Special Cases Committee.

During the past year the Curriculum Branch also received counsel from the divisional superintendents in a series of Regional Conferences conducted by the Chief Superintendent and the Directors of Curriculum to discuss revisions in the junior and senior high school program. The dates of the conferences were as follows:

Grand Prairie	April 28 and 29
Lethbridge	June 16 and 17
Calgary	June 19 and 20
Edmonton, Section 1	June 23 and 24
Section 2	June 26 and 27

For the last half day of each conference (with the exception of that held at Grande Prairie) a number of high school principals were invited to attend in order to provide them with an opportunity to discuss the revised high school program, the first year of which is to come into effect in September, 1952. The conferences proved worthwhile to the Curriculum Branch, the superintendents, and the principals.

A. General Curriculum Committee

Meetings of the General Curriculum Committee were held on November 30, 1951, and May 30, 1952. Reports of the other committees were accepted. With respect to general policy the following matters received most attention:

1. At the November meeting the President of the Alberta Federation of Home and School Associations presented a motion requesting the Department to investigate the feasibility of providing textbooks to high school students on a yearly rental basis. Subsequently, departmental officials made a study of various schemes and had the matter discussed at the Superintendents' Annual Conference in February; as a result, a Divisional Textbook Rental Plan was devised to enable approved Divisional School Boards in co-operation with the School Book Branch to rent books to the students in their own Divisions. To test its effectiveness the plan will be tried out in a limited number of Divisions during 1952-53. (Details of the plan are set forth in the Annual Report of the Manager of the School Book Branch.)
2. The need for a public relations program was discussed at both meetings. It was felt that most public criticism of the curriculum arose out of lack of information. This seemed to be the case particularly with respect to the revised matriculation requirements and the degree of teacher participation in curriculum building. At the November meeting the members approved the following motion: "That this committee sees a need for the dissemination of information and suggests that the Department explore avenues available for doing this."
3. At both meetings dissatisfaction was expressed with the inadequacy of the radio coverage in the Calgary area for the School Broadcasts (caused by the refusal of the private stations to carry the school broadcasts and the fact that the signal of CBX was not satisfactory for this purpose). The Chairman reported that repeated representations had been made to the CBC through the National Advisory Council on School Broadcasting and directly to the officials of the CBC, and that he had been recently assured by both the Director General of Programs and the Chairman of the Board of Governors that steps would be taken as soon as possible to remedy the situation.

B. Senior High School Curriculum Committee

The High School Curriculum Committee held two three-day meetings during 1951-52: October 29, 30, 31, and April 2, 3, 4. The agreement made last year with the University concerning matriculation requirements enabled the members to determine the structure of the high school program and

the general nature of diploma requirements, and within the framework thus established, to proceed with the preparation of the Grade X program for introduction into the schools in September, 1952. The following features of the Grade X program may be noted:

1. The time allotted to English is increased from 175 minutes per week to 280 minutes; of this, 175 minutes are to be devoted to Language and 105 minutes to a separate course in Literature.
2. New courses are being introduced in Social Studies, Mathematics, Science, Health and Personal Development, and in some of the technical and commercial electives. Social Studies 10 fits into the scope and sequence pattern for Grades VII to XII constructed by the joint Junior-Senior-High-School Subcommittee on Social Studies and thus articulates closely with the Junior High School Program in content and method. Mathematics 10 covers a somewhat broader field than Geometry I, and Science 10, which replaces Physics I, draws its content from physics, chemistry, geology and meteorology. Health and Personal Development 10 is an extension of the Junior High School courses in this field and absorbs the previous Health I and Vocations and Guidance I.
3. Foreign languages are removed from the Grade X program except for French II which is offered only by special permission of the Department and is designed to meet the needs of able students wishing to acquire a practical competence in the language.
4. The program is so arranged that students may begin specialization either in Grade X or Grade XI, those electing to postpone specialization until Grade XI being enabled to do so without penalty. In the commercial program this is achieved mainly by offering a variable credit value for the Shorthand and Typewriting courses, the beginners in these subjects at the Grade XI level being permitted to spend additional time on them so that at the end of the Grade XI year both types of students will have reached the same level of achievement. In the technical fields (industrial arts, home economics, agriculture) a similar flexibility is attained largely by offering the Grade X subjects in courses of four or five credits each instead of the former eight. In the matriculation program the chief means is the removal of the required foreign languages from Grade X.

It is intended that the new Health and Personal Development course, together with improved counselling services, will enable the great majority of the students to make a firm decision by the end of Grade X with respect to which of the three broad vocational fields they wish to enter: commercial, technical, professional.

5. The program is made more flexible by permitting variable credit values in a large number of subjects and by stating the requirements of instruction time in each in terms of minutes per week rather than in periods per week. It is hoped that as a result a number of schools will depart from the rigid eight-period day.

C. Junior High School Curriculum Committee

The Junior High School Curriculum Committee at its fall and spring meetings continued the revision of the program for Grades VII, VIII and IX. With respect to the compulsory subjects, the new Social Studies-Language program for Grade VIII was prepared for introduction in September, 1952, a curriculum guide was written to assist teachers in Mathematics, and the

Health and Personal Development courses were thoroughly revised. With respect to the exploratory subjects, tentative editions of curriculum guides were built for Music, Art, Typewriting and Agriculture, the latter two being designed for Grade IX only. The 1952 edition of the Junior High School Handbook contained a revision of the chapter on Unit Method and gave more guidance for rural schools in the scheduling of exploratory subjects.

D. Elementary School Curriculum Committee

As in previous years the Elementary School Curriculum Committee held two meetings, one in October, 1951, and the other in March, 1952. The Committee gave tentative approval to the first draft of the Enterprise section of the bulletin on methods. The Committee also agreed on a policy regarding multiple authorization of readers. It was recommended that, wherever possible, appropriate books of all three series of readers currently authorized for Grades I, II, and III in Alberta schools be available in every classroom in which any one or a combination of two or more of these grades is taught, and that, in schools where it was administratively impossible to have more than one series of readers in each classroom, the same series should be used throughout the first three grades. The Committee also received and discussed progress reports from the following subcommittees: Primary Arithmetic, Free Reading, and Enterprise References.

E. Audio-Visual Committee

The annual meeting of the Audio-Visual Committee, held on February 14, 1952, received reports from the Supervisor of the Audio-Visual Aids Branch and gave direction on questions of policy. Two matters were of major concern to the members: (1) difficulties experienced in meeting the increasing circulation demands on the Branch and (2) adequate servicing of the growing number of projectors.

The circulation difficulties are caused mainly by budget limitations. Since the organization of the Branch in 1945, the demand for films has always been greater than could be supplied and during the last few years the excess of demand over supply has been steadily increasing. The discussion of this situation two years ago raised the question as to whether the stock available was being used to maximum efficiency. At the annual meeting in 1951, the Supervisor reported the average number of times a film circulated each year and gave comparable figures for other provinces which indicated only small differences from province to province. At the 1952 meeting the Supervisor reported a further analysis he had made to ascertain whether more efficient procedures might be devised. This dealt with the length of time films remained in the library, namely, the time during which a film was either not in actual use in the school or in transit to and from the school. This analysis and that of the previous year indicated to the committee members that little improvement could be made in the operational procedures of the Branch under present circumstances and that service to the schools could be bettered only by increasing the stock of films.

With respect to the servicing of projectors, a recommendation had been received from the General Curriculum Committee urging an investigation by the Audio-Visual Committee. Accordingly, the Supervisor was directed to conduct a survey to determine the facilities available in the

province for the servicing of projectors and to determine the experience of schools with respect to the quality of servicing.

F. Radio Committee

The Radio Committee on School Broadcasting met Friday, February 1, 1952, in the Committee Room of the Legislative Building with all ten members present. Policy on the following matters was discussed and decided upon.

The Script Editor reported that the system of assigning scripts to free-lance writers was continuing to be very successful. An experiment undertaken in co-operation with the Canadian Authors' Association, Writers' Workshop, has been satisfactory in discovering some new talent. From this and other sources a substantial corps of good writers has been found or trained so that it was expected that scripts would not only increase in quality but would demand less editing time on the part of the staff. The Committee decided that this free-lance method of handling scripts should be continued since it gave greater scope for variety of presentation and makes it possible to draw upon the work of authorities in varying fields.

Tape recorders are now being secured by a number of schools. This was felt to be a development to be watched carefully since, in the past, some city and town junior high schools have found it difficult, because of timetable complications, to follow some of the programs especially devised for their use. By the utilization of tape-recorders schools may now be able to take advantage of these programs. In view of this the Committee decided to ask Station CKUA to tape a limited number of programs at the junior high school level for the use of schools on a loan basis.

In years past many schools relied on the School Broadcasts Branch to secure radios for them. In October, 1948, Marketing Services Limited began a valuable service to the Department by procuring radios to be sold to schools at reduced prices. However, Divisions now usually prefer to purchase through their local wholesale channels and this has resulted in a steady decline in orders put through the Branch. From January 31, 1950, to January 31, 1952, twenty radios were sold, only six being placed in the last school year. In view of this the Committee felt that Marketing Services should not be asked to continue this service. A vote of appreciation of their past help was expressed.

The Co-ordinator told of the many ways in which increase of interest in School Broadcasts is being felt. Each year there is a greater demand for both teacher and student guides and 504 more classrooms were known to be listening in the 1951-52 broadcast term. Enthusiastic letters from teachers continue to be received by the Branch and more and more requests are made for the Co-ordinator to address meetings. Several programs have evoked unmistakable teacher interest, particularly the art broadcasts, as a result of which 2,740 pictures were sent in during the 1951-52 broadcast term.

As a result of the reports on the evaluation of the current series the Committee voted to continue the same schedule and series for 1952-53.

G. The High School and University Matriculation Examinations Board

The High School and University Matriculation Examinations Board held two meetings during the year, on July 25, 1951, and October 22, 1951. Its Executive Committee also met twice, on October 15, 1951, and March 3, 4 and 5, 1952.

In July the Board met to review the results obtained by students on the June, 1951, examinations, and to approve the final distribution of scores and gradings. The Board also approved the acceptance of Canadian Legion Educational Services correspondence courses up to and including senior matriculation level for persons actually serving in the armed forces of Canada.

At the October meeting the Board discussed matters of policy in connection with the Grade XII examinations for 1952, and considered recommendations made by the Executive Committee with respect to (1) the appointment of examiners to set papers and (2) timetables for the June and August examinations. A report was also received from the Special Cases Committee. Continuing its policy with regard to machine-scoring of examination papers, the Board directed that this practice be extended to two additional papers for 1952.

H. The High School Entrance Examinations Board

This Board met twice during 1951-52, holding a one-day meeting on November 16, 1951, and a three-day meeting on February 20, 21 and 22, 1952. At the first of these meetings the Board reviewed the results of the Grade IX examinations of June, 1951, and discussed the nature of the examinations for 1952. Attention was given to a memorandum regarding examination policies prepared by the Chairman, and it was decided to publicise the pamphlet so as to obtain the opinions of teachers and other interested groups before taking any action. The Board also selected examiners to set the papers for 1952, and approved a timetable for examinations. Reports were received from the Special Cases Committee and the Medals Committee.

At the February meeting, some time was spent in the selection of a standardized Reading Test and a General Test for 1952 to replace the ones formerly used. The format of the new Case Study Card for Border-line Cases was approved and also that for the revised Students' Record Card. At this meeting the Grade IX examination papers were reviewed and revised.

II. BRANCH OPERATIONS

A. Teacher Service Bureau

1. Publication and Distribution of Curriculum Branch Materials

During the year, the Bureau dealt with forty-one separate titles* involving the initial distribution of approximately 45,600 copies. The titles dealt with are as follows:

- (a) Elementary School
 - 1. Bulletin 1 (reprint)
 - 2. Bulletin 4, Supplement (reprint)
- (b) Junior High School
 - 3. Handbook (reprint of 1950 edition)
 - 4. The Story of the Soil (edition and distribution only)

* Some of the titles were not published and distributed in the year under consideration. However, if the copy was placed with the printer after June 30, 1951, and before July 1, 1952, the publication was included in this report.

(The following are curriculum guides.)

5. Art
 6. General Science (reprint, 1951 edition)
 7. Health and Personal Development (interim 1951-52)
 8. Industrial Arts (reprint, 1949 edition)
 9. Literature (distribution only)
 10. Mathematics (interim, 1951-52)
 11. Social Studies-Language, Grade VII (tentative, 1951-52)
 12. Social Studies-Language, Grade VIII (experimental, 1951-52)
 13. Social Studies-Language, Grade VII and VIII (tentative, 1952-53)
- (c) Senior High School
14. Classroom Bulletin on Social Studies, No. 27
 15. Classroom Bulletin on Social Studies, No. 28
 16. Senior High School Handbook, 1952-53, and Supplement

(The following are curriculum guides.)

17. English Language 10 and English Literature 10 (interim, 1952-53)
 18. Health and Personal Development, Grade X (reprint, 1950 experimental edition)
 19. Mathematics 10 (temporary outline, 1951-52)
 20. Physical Science 10 (experimental, 1951-52)
 21. Physical Science 10 (interim, 1952-53)
 22. Social Studies 10 (experimental): Introduction and Units I to III
 23. Social Studies 10 (experimental): Unit IV
 24. Social Studies 10 (experimental): Unit V
 25. Social Studies 10 (experimental): Unit VI
 26. Home Economics (interim, 1952-53)
 27. Needlework
 28. Automotives 10 (interim, 1952-53)
 29. Electricity 10 (interim, 1952-53)
 30. Metalwork 10 and Metalwork 11 (interim, 1952-53)
 31. Woodwork 10 (interim, 1952-53)
- (d) Other
32. Annual List of Publications
 33. Classroom Aids for Teachers
 34. Curriculum Guide for Alberta Secondary Schools (reprint)
 35. Handbook for the Cumulative Record (revised edition; printing only)
 36. Occupational Trends and Employment Opportunities
 37. Our Provincial Government, 1952 edition (revision and editing only)
 38. Report Cards for Divisions I, II and III and Envelopes (reprint)
 39. Report on the Grade IX Reading Test
 40. Reports for the General Curriculum Committee, 1952
 41. Survey Test in Grade XI Language (editing only)

2. Production of Materials

The Bureau produced the pamphlet "Classroom Aids for Teachers" which lists the services of various sub-branches of the Curriculum Branch, sources of free and inexpensive teaching aids, a list of recommended maps and globes for use in the elementary school, and notes on the use of maps and globes, workbooks and reference materials. The Educational Editor also assumed responsibility for assembling and editing material for the revised edition of "Our Provincial Government". He also compiled the "Annual List of Publications" for 1951-52.

3. Evaluation and Distribution of Material

In addition to handling the initial distribution of the official publications of the Curriculum Branch, the Bureau evaluated and distributed approximately 30,000 copies of various pamphlets, broadsheets, maps, charts, and tearsheets. Many other items were issued on request.

4. Information Service

Requests from school children, teachers and school administrators, for material and information were received by the Bureau. Disposal of these requests was as follows:

Material sent	914
Information sent by letter	26
Requests referred elsewhere	108
Reply, no material or information	38
	1,086

B. GUIDANCE BRANCH

Due to the increased scope of the work being provided for in the Guidance Branch and improved understanding throughout the province of the guidance concept, provision was made for an increase of staff by the appointment of an Assistant Supervisor. Miss H. P. Christofferson of Cardston High School was appointed to this position and assumed her duties early in July.

1. Extension Work

(a) With teachers: In order to provide for an increased understanding of guidance principles in their everyday application to the classroom situation the officers of the Guidance Branch engaged in a widespread program of teacher orientation and teacher training by means of institutes, meetings of principals' associations, conventions, and assistance to individual teachers. During the year twenty-nine such meetings were held. As well, the Supervisor offered a Summer Session course in teaching methods for the new course in Health and Personal Development and, with the Assistant Supervisor, spoke to groups of teachers in training at the Faculty of Education.

An experiment designed to increase teacher appreciation and understanding of special problems presented in the average classroom situation caused the organization of two-day clinics in two centers, Wetaskiwin and Red Deer, in which the Psychology Division of the Faculty of Education, under the chairmanship of Dr. G. M. Dunlop, made its services available to students and teachers in these two centers. The Guidance Branch assisted in making arrangements and in the actual carrying out of the clinical proceedings.

Inspection and analysis of guidance services was carried out in the high schools of Medicine Hat, Lethbridge, and Red Deer.

(b) With laymen: Meetings of Home and School Associations were addressed in twelve centers throughout the Province and assistance offered in providing for a display of guidance material at the annual convention of this association. Other adult groups addressed included three service clubs and the annual convention of the Alberta Association of Registered Nurses; assistance was also offered in the marriage counseling course provided by the Metropolitan United Church Young People's Society.

(c) With students: Careers Meetings and Careers Nights continued to prove both profitable and acceptable to parents and students. These were held in five centers during the year with an average attendance of approximately 150 people. These events were made possible in large measure through the willingness of public spirited citizens in the cities to make their services as speakers available without charge. Close liaison was maintained with the Student Advisory Services at the University and increased understanding of what the university has to offer resulted not only from Careers Meetings but from visits of the Director and Assistant Director of the University's Advisory Services to high schools throughout the province.

Students continued to make wide use of the Guidance Branch as a source from which they can obtain current occupational information. More than 600 individual inquiries were made by letter. It is encouraging to note that more and more schools are organizing libraries of occupational information or improving those already in operation.

The members of the Guidance Branch continued to take an interest in the following associations concerned in part with child guidance and development: The Canadian Junior Red Cross, Northern Alberta Chapter of the International Council for Exceptional Children, the Personnel Association of Edmonton, the Boy Scouts Association, Provincial Guidance Clinics, Child Welfare Commission, and the Family Service Bureau.

2. Publications

During the year the following publications were issued or reissued to assist in furthering the guidance program at the provincial level:

(a) Three issues of the Guidance Newsletter were published. The purpose of the newsletter is to provide additional material to teachers of Health and Personal Development and suggestions to counselors and guidance officials throughout the province.

(b) A revision was made of the handbook to accompany the cumulative record designed to make it more useful as a reference to teachers concerned with the maintenance of this record.

(c) One additional job study in the Alberta Occupational Series was prepared and distributed. It probably should be noted that material now being prepared by the Federal Department of Labor has obviated to a large extent the necessity for this series.

(d) Further revision of the bulletin "Occupational Trends and Employment Opportunities" was completed.

3. Personal Development Courses

A major effort of the Supervisor and Assistant Supervisor of Guidance during the year was directed towards the revision of the Health and Personal Development courses for Grades VII to X. The revision was made possible by the work of teacher subcommittees of the Junior and Senior High School Curriculum Committees resulting in the reorganization and re-writing of the courses previously in use. As a basis for the revision numerous visits were made to schools offering the course and discussions held with individual teachers and groups of teachers throughout the province as to the means by which the program could be made more practical and easier of interpretation. Changes in the form and arrangement of the courses

were decided upon only after discussion with teachers who had experience in offering the program.

C. AUDIO-VISUAL AIDS BRANCH

The operations of the Audio-Visual Aids Branch are reported on under three main headings.

1. Library

(a) Selection of materials for purchase.

The Supervisor is advised by the Screening Committee, which consists of Faculty of Education professors and outstanding classroom teachers. During 1951-52 this committee held forty-nine meetings and viewed 310 films; the members graded the films as to technical quality and suitability for classroom use, and classified them with respect to grade and topic placement. In making purchases of new titles, the Supervisor is guided by these reports and by the need to maintain an adequate and balanced coverage of the various areas in the program of studies. Purchases of additional prints of titles already stocked are based on previous circulation figures; approximately 80% of the films purchased each year are additional prints of titles that have been in heavy demand.

(b) Contents of Library as at June 30, 1952.

	No. of Titles	Multiple Prints	Total No. of Prints	
Sound Films	843	1427	2270	} 2790
Silent Films	320	200	520	
Filmstrips	1680	244	1924	
2 x 2 Slides	55 sets			

Among the above 16 mm. films are several which have been placed in the library on indefinite loan. The majority of these are from the National Film Board. Most of the remainder are from industrial companies.

	Sound	Silent
National Film Board	93	38
Industrial Companies:		
(B.C. Tree Fruits, Canadian Cellu-cotton, Canadian Johns-Mannville, Canadian National Railways, Canadian Pacific Railway, General Motors, Gregg Publishing, Imperial Oil, International Harvester, J.I. Case, Maple Leaf Milling, Metropolitan Life, Nabob Foods, Shell Oil, Sugar Information, Swift Canadian, Tea Bureau, B.F. Goodrich, Hudson's Bay Co., Chrysler Motors, Aluminum Company of Canada)	52	4
Alberta Tuberculosis Association	4	...
Belgian Embassy	1	...
Royal Canadian Navy	2	...

2. Circulation and Service of the Branch

(a) Number of Items Shipped Sept. 1, 1951 to June 30, 1952.

	Films	Filmstrips	2x2 Slides	Totals
Sept. 1951	1,898	697	39	2,634
October	2,701	903	48	3,652
November	3,749	1,244	54	5,047
December	2,163	718	34	2,915
January, 1952	3,998	1,497	58	5,553
February	4,032	1,414	59	5,505
March	3,813	1,588	65	5,466
April	2,739	1,165	48	3,952
May	3,269	1,271	79	4,619
June	1,114	536	45	1,695
	29,476	11,033	529	41,038

(b) The total circulation figures for each of the past seven school years have been:

16 mm. Films		35 mm. Filmstrips	
1945-46	4,865	1945-46	1,762
1946-47	8,875	1946-47	3,402
1947-48	12,662	1947-48	5,399
1948-49	19,778	1948-49	8,415
1949-50	24,111	1949-50	8,233
1950-51	25,298	1950-51	8,327
1951-52	29,476	1951-52	11,083

(c) Shared Payment Plan for Damaged Films.

Figures showing the amount paid into the plan and damaged charges incurred against it for the school year September 1, 1951, to June 30, 1952, are given below:

Amount paid into the plan	\$724.50
Amount of damage incurred by participants in the plan	\$139.75
Damage billed to users not participating in the plan	\$150.80

No assessment is made for minor damage, which is constantly occurring, or for damage to films which are already in a weakened condition owing to previous, sometimes undetectable, impairment.

(d) Circuits in Various School Divisions

Following is a list of school film circuits in operation up to June, 1952. In these the materials are booked from the Branch for a longer period. They are then transferred from school to school in the circuit.

Circuits	School Division
Dickson - Markerville	Rocky Mountain S. Div. No. 15
Namoo - Belmont	Sturgeon S. Div. No. 24
Seba Beach - Tomahawk	Stony Plain S. Div. No. 23
Rocky Mountain House - Alhambra	Rocky Mountain S. Div. No. 15
Sniatyn - Zhoda	Lamont S. Div. No. 18
Bellevue - Hillcrest - Mapleleaf	Foothills S. Div. No. 38
Winfield - Knobhill	Strawberry S. Div. No. 49

3. Supervision and Guidance in Use of Film Materials.

(a) Publications

Catalogs have been kept up to date. Issues 15 to 20 of NOTES TO USERS have been sent to any schools which have requested these information bulletins; the chief topics dealt with in the various issues were as follows:

Operating a School Filmstrip Library
Utilization of Films and Filmstrips in the Classroom
Projection Equipment Available, and Sources and Prices
Making 2 x 2 Slides Inexpensively
Equipping a School for Projection
The Reflectoscope

(b) Film Guides

It was recommended by the Audio-Visual Committee meeting in February, 1950, that one-sheet guides should be prepared and stocked and sold for all the sound films in the library. Although lack of space limits the ability of the Branch to put this into practice, a bulk supply of guides has been collected for almost three-quarters of the sound films in the library. A beginning will be made in offering them for sale to schools in the fall of 1952.

(c) Classroom Visitations

During 1951-52 the Supervisor visited 51 schools, including ten in Edmonton, two in Lethbridge, two in Drumheller, and thirty-seven at other points. The procedure was to examine and discuss physical conditions, film catalogs, and organization of the service in the school, and to observe materials being used and to discuss their use with teachers. Wherever possible, superintendents or special supervisors were also called on.

D. SCHOOL BROADCASTS BRANCH

The work of the School Broadcasts Branch is handled by the Co-ordinator and the Script Editor.

1. Utilization of Programs

(a) Distribution of Guides.

In August and again in December, 4,236 Teacher Guides were distributed, 3,240 to the schools and 996 to officials and other interested adults. In September, Student Guides, which contain program material for both the fall and spring terms, were distributed upon request as follows:

Sing and Play (Grades I - III)	22,002
Music Makers (Grades IV - VI)	23,286
Let's Sing Together (Grades VII - IX)	11,671
Speech Explorers (Grades IV - VI)	20,392
Oral French (High School)	916

(b) Programs Offered.

The following tables show the number and kind of programs offered, their length and grade level.

TABLE 1
SCOPE OF ALBERTA SCHOOL BROADCASTS FOR SCHOOL YEAR 1951-1952

Name of Series	Grade Level	No. of Programs	Length of Programs
PROVINCIAL SERIES			
Current Events	VII - XII	25	15 min.
Program News*	Adult	(20)	(5 min.)
Sing and Play	I - III	(20) 20	(25 min.) 30 min.
Oral French	X - XII, Adult	20	15 "
Through the Magic Door	I - IV	20	15 "
Social Studies	VII - IX	15	15 "
Science	VII - IX	5	15 "
Music Makers	IV - VI	12	80 "
Speech Explorers	IV - VI	20	15 "
Books Alive	VII - IX	15	15 "
Be Where You Are	VII - IX	5	15 "
WESTERN REGIONAL SERIES			
It's Fun to Draw	IV - IX	12	30 "
Listening is Fun	VII - IX	12	30 "
Let's Sing Together	VII - IX	12	30 "
Exploring the Bookshelf	VII - IX	6	30 "
A Christmas Story	IV - IX	1	30 "
Working Together	IV - VI	9	30 "
Western Gateways	IV - VI	8	30 "
NATIONAL SERIES			
Voices of the Wild	IV - VI	5	30 "
Adventures of Nanna-Bijou	VII - IX	5	30 "
They Made History	VII - IX	6	30 "
Julius Caesar	X - XII	5	30 "
Life in Canada Today	IV - IX	(5) 5	(15 min.)
Things We are Proud of*	IV - VI	(5) 5	(15 min.) 80 "
Total Number of Programs.....		248	

It will be observed from Table 1 that subjects covered include history, current events, literature, music, art, language, health, guidance, French and science.

Table 2 shows the various series available to each grade level. It should be borne in mind that a number of the series appear in more than one grade classification; thus, the 243 different programs listed in Table 1 when classified according to grade level, because of this overlapping, total 418.

* In these cases there is a combination of two programs as indicated to form one air period.

TABLE 2
DISTRIBUTION OF PROGRAMS BY LENGTH AND GRADE LEVEL

	Length of Program		Total
	15 min.	30 min.	
Grades I to III	40	....	40
Grade IV	20	72	92
Grades V and VI	20	52	72
Grades VII to IX	65	59	124
Grades X to XII	45	5	50
Adult	20	....	40*
			418

(* 20 of the 40 adult programs are only 5 minutes in length and therefore do not appear in columns 2 or 3.)

Table 3 is an analysis of the last two columns in Table 1 showing that the year's programs required 125 broadcast periods of 15 minutes each and 118 periods of 30 minutes. These air periods were provided by the radio stations as follows: CKUA, Edmonton, and CFGP, Grande Prairie, carried all programs; CBX, Lacombe, and CJOC, Lethbridge, carried only the afternoon programs. The Branch received with regret the last-minute withdrawal of Station CFCN, Calgary, from the morning network; this withdrawal meant that none of the morning programs would be available to Calgary classrooms that are also handicapped by the fact that they are frequently unable to obtain the afternoon programs since the signal of CBX is undependable in this area.

TABLE 3

	Number of Air Periods		Total
	15 min.	30 min.	
Provincial Series	125	32	157
Western Regional Series .....	....	60	60
National Series .....	....	26	26
Total	125	118	243

2. Production

Special mention should be made of the very fine production services made available to the School Broadcasts Branch by radio stations CBX (CBC) and CKUA. During the 1951-52 broadcast season CKUA produced 60 dramatized programs, 20 direct instructional programs and 25 school newscasts. Station CBX produced 12 recorded music programs, 20 talks by the co-ordinator and recorded from the line 20 music programs originating in CJOC. CBX and CKUA also provided outlets for the 62 Western Regional and 35 National series programs.

3. Evaluation

Evaluation of the programs was carried on by means of meetings with teacher committees, contacts with individual teachers, written evaluation forms, visits to classrooms during broadcasts and letters from teachers. Special committees for evaluation and planning were set up in Edmonton for the music and health series and in Calgary for music. With the co-operation of the Alberta Teachers' Association another committee was set up in the Holden school division to discuss current series and offer suggestions in the series at the junior high school level. Particular attention was paid to suggestions and comments from all these sources and notice was taken of them in the planning of the following year's series.

Close attention to evaluation was paid to the series "Music Makers," which this year was presented in a different format. A school choir from Edmonton Public or Separate Schools was presented on each broadcast to demonstrate the teaching song. Enthusiastic reports from teachers who

appreciated the choice of songs and the illustration of good singing on the part of the children the same age as the listening audience were received. An original operetta with libretto by Hazel A. Robinson and lyrics by Keith W. Bissell was well liked.

4. Visits and Publicity

The Co-ordinator addressed all the Faculty of Education students in Edmonton and Calgary to help prepare them for adequate use of broadcasts in their schools. In both summer and winter sessions of the University the Co-ordinator gave eight to ten hours of lectures in the Audio-Visual Aids course and addressed an educational methods class.

Information about the programs was supplied to the Alberta Home and School News and Within Our Borders.

5. Co-operation with the Western Provinces

At the Western Regional Conference on School Broadcasting held February 24 to 27 in Winnipeg the Co-ordinator was named chairman for the 1952-53 season, following the accustomed rotation system of chairmanship. Current series were evaluated and detailed plans made for the next term. Preliminary plans were suggested for 1953-54 so that the provinces might investigate possibilities thoroughly before specific plans were laid.

The principle of inter-provincial co-operation continues to be advantageous since it makes it possible to bring a high quality of programs at shared cost and permits drawing on the talent of four provinces for the benefit of each one.

6. National Advisory Council

The National Advisory Council, composed of educational representatives from every province in Canada, representatives of the Canadian Trustees' Association, the Canadian Teachers' Federation, the National Federation of Home and School Associations and the Canadian Broadcasting Corporation held its annual meeting in Toronto February 28 to March 1. Alberta was represented by the Director of Curriculum. Here the policy of planning programs which will contribute toward strengthening a sense of Canadian citizenship among school children was continued. In addition approval was given to the continuance of the tradition of presenting a Shakespearian play and an operatic performance of high quality.

E. EXAMINATIONS BRANCH

Another busy year was experienced by the Examinations Branch during 1951-52. The work of the Branch is a continuous process, passing from phase to phase in the posting to record cards of results from the previous year's examinations, issuing Diplomas, revising and amending forms for use the next year, handling all the administrative details of preparing, proofreading, printing and distribution of the new examination papers, as well as the preparations for marking the papers, checking reports and notifying students of their results. The large and competent staff handled the records of some 33,000 individual students during the year. During the summer months the Branch employed about 240 teachers and 120 temporary clerks to mark and record close to 112,000 examination papers.

In its files the Branch maintains records of all students who have attended high school in Alberta from 1906 to the present time.

1. Grade XII Supplemental Examinations, August, 1951

According to subject, the distribution of answer papers was as follows:

Algebra 2	401
Biology 2	276
Chemistry 2	473
English 3—Language	716
English 3—Literature	716
French 3	300
German 3	12
Latin 3	78
Physics 2	397
Social Studies 3	640
Trigonometry and Analytical Geometry	438
Total Candidates' Papers	4,447

The table below shows the distribution of candidates by gradings in the various subjects:

Subject	No. of Cand. securing "B" or higher	No. of Cand. securing "C"	No. of Cand. below "C"	Total
Algebra 2	144	159	98	401
Biology 2	91	110	75	276
Chemistry 2	148	210	115	473
English 3	255	297	164	716
French 3	104	123	73	300
German 3	10	1	1	12
Latin 3	26	32	20	78
Physics 2	131	170	96	397
Social Studies 3	253	240	147	640
Trig. and An. Geometry.....	174	162	102	438

2. Grade XII Examinations, June, 1952

The distribution of 28,087 answer papers, according to subject, was as follows:

Algebra 2	2,744
Biology 2	2,114
Chemistry 2	3,078
English 3—Literature	4,471
English 3—Language	4,474
French 3	1,909
German 3	69
Latin 3	299
Physics 2	2,018
Social Studies 3	4,400
Trigonometry and Analytical Geometry	2,511

The following table shows the distribution of candidates by gradings in the various subjects:

Subjects	No. of Cand. securing "B" or higher	No. of Cand. securing "C"	No. of Cand. below "C"	Total
Algebra 2	1,653	824	267	2,744
Biology 2	1,268	535	311	2,114
Chemistry 2	1,822	801	455	3,078
English 3	2,705	1,072	687	4,464
French 3	1,259	427	223	1,909
German 3	63	3	3	69
Latin 3	212	53	34	299
Physics 2	1,250	492	276	2,018
Social Studies 3	2,657	1,127	616	4,400
Trig. and An. Geometry....	1,516	702	293	2,511

The table below gives the number of candidates for the Departmental examinations for the past seven years:

	1946	1947	1948	1949	1950	1951	1952
No. of Candidates	6,410	6,480	6,545	6,531	6,539	6,410	6,287

Appeals for re-reading Grade XII examinations were received from 414 students, and 617 papers were re-read. A total of 62 appeals were "sustained," that is, the student received sufficient additional marks to raise the letter-grade category of his mark in the subject appealed.

The number of High School Diplomas issued during 1951 was 2,810, as compared with 2,852 in 1950 and 2,753 in 1949. The number of students receiving matriculation standing was 1,023 in 1952.

The number of transcripts of official records issued up to December, 1951, was 4,656, as compared with 4,332 the previous year.

3. Non-examination Subjects of the High School Program

Confidential Reports were submitted by Principals, and official statements of results were mailed by the Department direct to students.

Below is a comparative table of Certificates of Credits issued for the last five years.

	1948	1949	1950	1951	1952
Grade XII	4,567	4,439	4,565	4,476	4,510
Grade XI	5,704	6,140	6,193	6,631	6,127
Grade X	7,687	7,464	7,889	8,452	8,582
Totals	17,958	18,043	18,747	19,558	19,169

4. Grade IX Examinations

The following table shows the distribution of gradings among 11,371 Candidates writing the Grade IX examinations.

FREQUENCY COUNT FOR GRADE IX EXAMINATIONS								
Category	Cities, Towns and Villages		Rurals		Correspondence		Total for Province	
	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
Pass with Honours	489	5.05	62	3.60	8	4.94	559	4.92
Pass	8,302	87.49	1,511	87.79	134	82.72	9,947	87.48
Fail	697	7.35	148	8.59	20	12.35	865	7.62
	9,488	99.89	1,721	99.98	162	100.01	11,371	100.02

In addition 164 students were considered as Special Cases.

TABLE SHOWING NUMBER OF CANDIDATES AND WRITING CENTERS FOR GRADE IX EXAMINATIONS

	1947	1948	1949	1950	1951	1952
No. of Candidates	10,277	9,724	10,119	10,916	10,920	11,535
No. of Writing Centers....	1,141	1,084	1,113	983	905	885

TABLE SHOWING GRADE IX CATEGORY GRADINGS

Category	1949		1950	
	No.	%	No.	%
H	496	4.90	438	4.06
A	3,181	31.44	3,353	31.05
B	3,632	35.89	3,635	33.66
C	1,784	17.63	2,414	22.35
D	1,026	10.14	959	8.88
	10,119	100.00	10,799	100.00

	1951		1952	
	No.	%	No.	%
Pass with Honours	728	6.74	559	4.92
Pass	9,142	84.55	9,947	87.48
Fail	943	8.72	865	7.62
	10,813	100.00	11,371	100.02
			(11,535 with Sp. Cases)	

GRADE IX GRADING PER SUBJECT

	1951-52					
Category	Reading Test %	English Lit. %	English Language %	Social Studies %	Math. %	Science %
H	9.88	8.46	8.88	5.66	10.83	6.09
A	25.84	25.85	27.04	26.39	24.76	25.75
B	34.33	35.63	34.59	37.17	37.07	37.56
C	21.40	22.27	21.76	25.58	19.55	25.98
D	8.57	8.30	7.73	5.20	7.80	4.62

BOARD OF TEACHER EDUCATION AND CERTIFICATION

(D. M. SULLIVAN, Secretary)

All teacher training in Alberta is given at the Faculty of Education, University of Alberta. Problems directly related to teacher education and certification are dealt with by a Board which prepares recommendations to the Minister of Education. On this Board there are fourteen members, five each from the University and the Department of Education, three from the Alberta Teachers' Association, and one from the Alberta School Trustees' Association. The chairman of this Board of Teacher Education and Certification is the Chief Superintendent of Schools, Mr. W. E. Frame.

The Board held its Fall meeting on October 23, 24, 1951 and its Spring meeting on April 22, 1952. Problems dealt with included: Methods of certification for teachers of Music, Art, Home Economics, Industrial Arts, Commercial subjects; courses for teachers of opportunity rooms for handicapped, underprivileged and superior children; proposals for a national teaching certificate valid in any province; courses in curriculum making; summer school courses, institutes, and in-service training of teachers.

TEACHER TRAINING

(D. M. SULLIVAN, Registrar)

The one-year course of teacher training leading to the Temporary License is offered in Edmonton and Calgary. There is a two-year course leading to the Standard E. Certificate, elementary route, and also a two-year course leading to the Standard S. Certificate, secondary route; these two-year courses are given in both Calgary and Edmonton. Students may also attend for a third year to qualify for the Professional Certificate or for a fourth year for the Bachelor of Education degree. The enrolment for the year 1951-52 in the various courses, and the corresponding figures for the previous year will be found in the various tables below:

TABLE 1
SHOWING TOTAL ENROLMENT FACULTY OF EDUCATION BY SEX
IN THE FALL OF 1952

	Men	Women	Total	1951 Figures
Edmonton	232	473	705	771
Calgary	78	182	260	213
Grand Totals	310	655	965	984

TABLE 2
SHOWING THE ENROLMENT, FALL OF 1952 BY COLLEGE YEARS

	Edmonton	Calgary	Total
First Year	312	138	450
Second Year	150	68	218
Third Year	88	4	92
Fourth Year	87	...	87
Graduates, 4th, 5th, 6th Years	68	50	118
	705	260	965

TABLE 3
SHOWING THE ENROLMENT IN THE TEMPORARY LICENSE
(ONE-YEAR) PROGRAM, FALL OF 1952

Branch	Men	Women	Total	Corresponding Figures for Fall of 1951
Edmonton	29	151	180	205
Calgary	13	83	96	97
	42	234	276	302

GOVERNMENT ASSISTANCE TO TEACHERS IN TRAINING

In the Fall of 1946 the fees for all one-year program students were paid by the government. The total outlay for this purpose was \$31,174.00. During the next two years the payment of fees was continued, and in addition two hundred scholarships were offered, worth \$200.00 each for candidates in the one-year program or in the first year (but not the second year) of the two-year program. In the Fall of 1949 a new bursary scheme was introduced in which school boards may participate jointly with the government in offering bursaries of \$300.00 to all who can meet the requirements. In the Fall of 1951 and again in 1952 fees were paid not only for first year students but also for those in the elementary route who returned for the second year of training, provided that the training was continuous.

In the Fall of 1952 government bursaries of two hundred dollars each were awarded to 89 students and joint bursaries, school board and government participating equally, of the value of three hundred dollars each were given to 193 students. Fees were paid for 373 students. The only stipulation in the case of fees and bursaries is that the student agrees to teach for two years.

TEACHERS' CERTIFICATES ISSUED DURING THE TERM JULY 1st, 1951 - JUNE 30th, 1952

In the following table where reference is made to another province, an evaluation has been made of the training received in that province and the Alberta certificate has been issued after the teacher has met our requirements for certification in this province.

	Alberta	Other Provinces	British Possessions	Other Countries	Totals	Grand Totals
(a) Interim Certificates						
Professional:						
Alberta	154					
(including 123 re-issued; 4 married)						
British Columbia		2				
Saskatchewan		15				
Manitoba		3				
Ontario		2				
Nova Scotia		5			181	
Standard S:						
Alberta	131					
(including 43 re-issued; 7 married)						
Saskatchewan		24				
Manitoba		1				
U. S. A.				1	157	
Standard E:						
Alberta	147					
(including 99 re-issued; 10 married)						
Saskatchewan		13				
England			1		161	
Elementary and Intermediate School:						
Alberta	15					
(including 1 re-issued; 14 married)						
British Columbia		2				
Saskatchewan		58				
Manitoba		3				
Ontario		4				
Quebec		2				
Nova Scotia		3				
Prince Edward Island		1				
England			8			
U. S. A.				1		
Holland				2		
Poland				1	100	
Interim First:						
Alberta	1				1	
(1 married)						
Interim Second:						
Alberta	4				4	
(4 married)						
Temporary License:						
Alberta	340					
(including 1 re-issued account divorce; 58 married)						
British Columbia		1				
Saskatchewan		46				
Manitoba		8				
Ontario		7				
Quebec		1				
Nova Scotia		1				
England			1			
Ireland			1			
U. S. A.				1	402	
War Emergency:						
Alberta	1				1	1,007
(1 married)						
	793	197	11	6	1,007	
(b) Permanent Certificates						
Professional:						
Alberta	296				296	
(including 182 re-issued; 22 married)						
Standard S:						
Alberta	185				185	
(including 97 re-issued; 53 married)						
Standard E:						
Alberta	226				226	
(including 106 re-issued; 45 married)						
1 "Change of Name"						
Elementary and Intermediate "N":						
Alberta	74				74	
(including 70 re-issued; 4 married)						
Elementary and Intermediate:						
Alberta	164				164	
(including 8 re-issued; 65 married)						
Second Class:						
Alberta	27				27	
(including 1 re-issued; 25 married)						
	972				972	1,979

The foregoing tables include in the Alberta list 731 certificates re-issued to teachers who qualified for certificates of a higher class than that originally granted to them; 223 re-issued on account of change of name through marriage; 1 re-issued on account of change of name through divorce; 1 re-issued on account of "Change of Name."

(c) Letters of Authority

Letters of Authority were issued to persons whose academic and professional training was satisfactory to the Department, this action being necessary to alleviate to some extent the teacher shortage. Letters of Authority were also issued to students of the Faculty of Education who were not entirely successful in completing the year's course of training in April, 1952.

Letters of Authority issued	514
(including 159 Letters of Authority issued to those students of the Faculty of Education who failed partially in their year's work).	

(d) Special Certificates

Certificates have been issued as follows for the teaching of Art, Music, Dramatics, Physical Education, Industrial Arts, Home Economics, Bookkeeping, Typewriting, Stenography, Commercial Subjects and Primary courses; also Principal's Certificates and Certificates in Guidance. Qualifications for these special certificates may be obtained by completing prescribed courses at the Summer School of the University of Alberta, or other recognized institutions.

Advanced Certificates	4
Senior Certificates	75
Junior Certificates	221
Kindergarten-Primary Certificates	7
Primary Certificates	3
Principal's Certificate	3
Total	313

Under the Tradesmen's Qualification Act the Provincial Apprenticeship Board has laid down certain requirements of trade training leading to Journeyman's Qualifications. Students in high school may, while attending school, meet the trade training requirements in part if they are receiving instruction in shop subjects in certain fields designated as trades, provided that the instructor holds a Unit Shop Certificate. These Unit Shop Certificates are confined to designated fields of specialization, the fields being: Mechanical Drawing, Woodwork, Electricity, Metal Work, Automotives. A teacher may be granted the Specialist Junior Certificate in Woodwork, for example, if he possesses Journeyman's Qualifications in Woodwork, and has credit for one year's work in six approved courses (exclusive of Health and Physical Education) in the Faculty of Education, University of Alberta, or if he is a graduate of a two-year course in Woodwork at the Provincial Institute of Technology and Art, and has a teaching certificate and has completed three summers' work in industry in his own special field (ten months minimum). Unit Shop Certificates were issued during the year as follows:

Advanced Certificate (Unit Shop)	4
Senior Certificate (Unit Shop)	2
Junior Certificate (Unit Shop)	2
Total	8

CERTIFICATES HELD BY THE TEACHERS UNDER CONTRACT IN 1951-52

Name of Certificate	No. of Teachers Holding These Certificates
Temporary License	1,526
Old Style Elementary and Intermediate	971
Standard E (grades I - IX)	486
Standard S (grades IV - XI)	555
Professional (grades I - XII)	1,318
Letter of Authority	416
First Class Certificate	1,110
Second Class Certificate	556
	6,938

NUMBER OF TEACHERS WITH DEGREES

Of the 6,938 teachers in our schools during 1951-52, 23.4% had degrees. The types of degrees held are shown in the following table:

Degrees held	No. of teachers holding these degrees
Bachelor of Education	971
Bachelor of Arts	340
Other baccalaureate degrees, B.Sc., B.Comm., B.Sc. in Home Economics or other degrees	139
Master of Arts	97
Master of Education	63
Master of Science	14
	1,624

BOARD OF REFERENCE

The function of the Board of Reference is to deal with disputes or disagreements between school boards and teachers, with respect to the termination or cancellation of contract or engagement between school boards and teachers. The Board consists of three district court judges, but a dispute or disagreement may be referred by the Minister to a single member of the Board. Seven appeals were made in June, 1952. Three cases were withdrawn. In another case the teacher resigned, after the case was heard. The action of the school boards in the three remaining cases was disallowed by the judge.

INTER-PROVINCIAL MOVEMENT OF TEACHERS

In 1952 sixty-five teachers asked for transcripts to be sent to departments of education or educational authorities in other provinces or states; over half of them went to British Columbia. The number of teachers coming to Alberta, however, greatly exceeds the number annually lost to British Columbia and other provinces. In the school year from July 1, 1951 to June 30, 1952 one hundred and ninety-seven teachers came to Alberta from other provinces, eleven from Britain and six from other countries making a total of 214 additions to our supply. We also received over a hundred teachers who have qualified for a Letter of Authority at present and will receive Alberta certificates when they have raised their qualifications to the equivalent of the academic and professional requirements for Alberta teachers.

TEACHER EXCHANGE

A teacher applying for exchange to another province or country must be at least twenty-five years of age, with five or more years of successful teaching experience. The application is signed by the local school authority and by a medical practitioner and after endorsement by the Deputy Minister of Education it is sent to the Canadian Education

Association in Toronto where the final arrangements are made as to matching with a teacher from the other province or country.

During the year 1951-52, inquiries were received from 21 teachers interested in the interchange scheme. Nine applications for exchange were approved by the Deputy Minister and arrangements were completed in behalf of 5 teachers, as follows: 3 for England, 1 for Scotland, 1 for St. John, N.B. Of the 4 teachers remaining whose applications were approved, 3 were unable to secure exchange, and 1 refused the exchange arranged for him. One teacher already on exchange in England, asked for extension of one year, but this was refused, since the granting of such an extension would necessarily deny the opportunity of an exchange to some other Canadian teacher.

REPORT OF THE SCHOOL-BOOK BRANCH

(D. R. CAMERON, Manager)

The business of the past year has broken all previous records. As a result of an expanding school population and a generally high standard of living, Albertans purchased more school books than ever before. In terms of net cash receipts, the increase in sales was about 20 per cent above that of the preceding fiscal year.

Granted that advances in publishers' prices have had the effect of inflating cash receipts, yet making allowance for this factor, the unprecedented dollar value does represent a very substantial increase in the number of book units sold and distributed. From most aspects, this, the 38th year of operation, has been satisfactory.

Financial Report:

Whereas, the general account of School-Book Branch activities set forth here relates to the period July 1, 1951, to June 30, 1952, the financial section has reference to the fiscal year ended March 31, 1952.

The following statistics, selected from the latest available report of Provincial Auditor on the twelve month period between April 1, 1951 and March 31, 1952, provide some information on the scope of School-Book Branch operations:

- (a) The total net cash receipts from the sale of all classes of books amounted to \$770,341.67. This figure is an increase of \$129,018.07 over the receipts of the fiscal year immediately preceding.
- (b) To purchase new stock and replenish supplies it was found necessary to buy books to a total value of \$681,022.46. More than 90 per cent of this amount was paid to Canadian publishers or Canadian agents.
- (c) It is Government policy that the School-Book Branch shall sell books at cost. This means that, although the Branch must be self maintaining and meet all expenses of operation from the sale of books, there is no attempt to derive revenue from the business. So closely was this policy adhered to, during the past year, that the actual net profit amounted to only \$1,544.97, or approximately 1/5 of 1 per cent.

Development and Growth:

Since its modest origin in 1914 as the School Library Branch, the School-Book Branch has developed into the largest distributor of books west of Toronto. Thousands of miles away from the publishing centers of

the world, this office has one of the finest selections of books to be found in all of Canada.

This growth is a continuing process as the following sales figures for the post-war years show:

Fiscal Year	Annual Cash Sales
1945-46	\$364,020.81
1946-47	371,117.25
1947-48	489,620.70
1948-49	554,826.50
1949-50	608,045.50
1950-51	641,323.60
1951-52	770,341.67

Source of Data:—Provincial Auditor's Reports

Problems in Schoolbook Distribution:

There are two aspects of the business of schoolbook supply which receive public attention from time to time and which give rise to problems more or less peculiar to the School-Book Branch. The first of these concerns the cost of books and the second, the availability of books for school opening.

(a) The Cost of Schoolbooks.

As might be expected, textbooks have become increasingly expensive, as is the case with all manufactured articles. The publishers and book manufacturers point out that the costs of printing equipment, labor and materials, have soared like rockets. Moreover, the school authorities and teachers are demanding books that are superior in textual content, illustrative material and general format to those in use a short while ago. Quality, as always, costs more.

Comparatively speaking, the sale of textbooks, in terms of dollars and cents, is relatively insignificant in the light of the cost of other items and services. It is still true that purchases of basic books for schools represent a very tiny part of the cost of education—roughly about one cent out of each educational dollar goes for schoolbooks.

The average expenditure per pupil, for new schoolbooks of all types, which were purchased from our office by schools, students and parents during the fiscal year ended March 31, 1952, was approximately \$4.50.

The School-Book Branch is doing what can be done, under existing conditions, to hold the price of books down, viz:

- (1) Books are purchased in large quantities at minimum publishers' prices.
- (2) The great bulk of book stock is brought in by carload lot at the lowest transportation rates. For example, one-half a million pounds of textbooks were transported via steamships and consolidated railway cars during May, June and July of 1952.
- (3) Wholesale prices and terms are offered by the Branch to school boards and teachers. It is required that the benefit of these reduced prices be passed on directly to the pupils.
- (4) The prices of authorized books are standardized at the lowest possible level throughout the Province.
- (5) Constant pressure is brought to bear on the publishers, with the object of having the quality of the books maintained and the prices reduced.
- (6) The School-Book Branch distributes books at cost.

(b) The Availability of Schoolbooks.

Although the School-Book Branch does a brisk business throughout the whole year, the month of September is an especially difficult time. At school opening something like 174,000 students and 6,800 teachers all require their books at once. In spite of a greatly augmented staff and overtime work, it sometimes proves impossible to keep current with the flood of orders.

The management of the School-Book Branch employs these measures to cope with the annual rush period:

- (1) Book stock required for September is ordered, in the main, at least eight months in advance. This means that most of the requisitions for basic books are sent to the publishers in December. At that time, publishers are asked to guarantee delivery in the spring. Sometimes, production snags, labor-management disagreements and similar difficulties make it impossible for the publishers to fulfill their promises.
- (2) It is difficult to estimate the demand for books in courses where there are multiple authorizations of textbooks or primary references. Again, it is not easy to take care of subjects which are under revision. The problem of "killing" an old textbook without having an untidy surplus of stock, at the time a new authorization is made, is not easy to solve.

In general, the School-Book Branch tries to have an extra quantity of each basic book on hand, to take care of unexpected demands. On occasion, it must be confessed, our estimates prove incorrect.

- (3) Each year a series of letters is sent to the 225 book dealers who represent the School-Book Branch. Each of these letters urges that our book-seller agents place their main orders not later than the middle of August so that books will be readily available at school opening. A similar petition goes out from our office to all school systems.

It should be noted that the School-Book Branch makes shipment of all orders, which are received before August 31, prior to school opening. The only solution to the problem of availability would appear to be early ordering on the part of teachers, schools and booksellers.

- (4) To meet the September rush period the School-Book Branch Staff is almost tripled, and overtime evening work is the practice until all requisitions are being despatched within twenty-four hours of the time of receipt.

The Textbook Rental Plan:

With the approval of the Department of Education seven school divisions started textbook rental plans for the school year 1952-53. At present, the rental plan divisions are: Bow Valley No. 43; County of Grande Prairie No. 1; Lacombe No. 56; Provost No. 33; Stettler No. 26; Westlock No. 37 and Wetaskiwin No. 36.

These plans, which are each administered at a local or divisional level, are primarily efforts to solve some of the difficulties concerning textbook costs and textbook availability for school opening. In broad outline, the rental plans are operating on these procedures and principles:

- (a) In June the divisional office prepares a close estimate of basic book needs in September. A consolidated order is sent to the School-Book Branch in early July. Shipment of this basic requisition is made well

before school opening. The responsibility for distribution to the individual schools lies with the divisional office.

- (b) The School-Book Branch sells book stock for the rental plan at the whole-sale rate of fifteen per cent off list price, and prepays transportation costs. On the first year purchases, when the greatest outlay for book stock must be made, special credit terms are offered which should make it possible to operate the plan without subsidization. All rental charge accounts are interest free.
- (c) Such matters as rental rates, selection of basic books and collection of fees are under the control of the division. It is expected by the Department that the plan will be operated at cost. There is to be no attempt to derive profit over and above administrative expenses.
- (d) It is suggested that rental rates should be set so that the students pay about one-third of the list price of their books each year. The division may use the wholesale discount to defray administrative and general operating costs of the plan.
- (e) As a safeguard against the possibility of a division suffering loss from surplus book stock, the School-Book Branch offers a limited return privilege.
- (f) For the year 1952-53, only a small number of divisions are putting the rental plan into effect. Presumably, if the scheme proves of merit on a restricted scale, it may be possible to extend it.

Although our experience and that of the seven divisions has been very brief, initial reports from the secretary-treasurers and the School-Book Branch records provide these facts:

- (a) There are approximately 7,500 students being served under the seven divisional rental plans.
- (b) The participating divisions purchased a total of \$54,600.00 in book stock, under rental plan terms.
- (c) The approximate average rental rates for each grade were:

Grade III	\$.85	Grade VIII	\$5.55
Grade IV	1.25	Grade IX	5.50
Grade V	1.55	Grade X	9.50
Grade VI	2.05	Grade XI	10.00
Grade VII	5.50	Grade XII	10.50

It is important to note that there was a wide range in rental rates for the above grades. Furthermore, it is not possible to compare the seven rental plans very closely for the number and selection of basic books, as well as the scale of issue, varied from division to division. Some of the plans were more ambitious than others. Therefore, the above averages, taken without regard to these factors, do not have very much significance.

- (d) In general, the divisions reported that their plans are expected to be financially self-supporting. No secretary-treasurer anticipates a profit.
- (e) Although administrative difficulties at a local level were reported, the secretary-treasurers believe that these are relatively minor and possible of solution. All of these officers are of the opinion that their plans are worthy of continuance and that, primarily, the schemes are of value as means of ensuring that basic books will be on hand for school opening.

It is thought that, in some degree, the cost of schoolbooks should be reduced.

- (f) From the viewpoint of the School-Book Branch the rental plans have one outstanding merit. They help us to improve our distribution and to provide more rapid and efficient service during the busiest period of the year.

In spite of the initial approval outlined above, it is necessary to observe that the seven rental plans have been in operation only a short time. Further experience must be had before a completely reliable assessment can be made.

Sales Promotion:

As in the past, five revised catalogs were printed. Thousands of these were distributed throughout the Province to teachers and educational officers. To some extent, the brisk library book business, which carries on during the whole of the year, is a result of this advertising. There are signs that school boards are becoming increasingly aware of the importance of good books for the boys and girls of Alberta.

Staff:

At the end of March, 1952, Mr. William H. Noble retired from the position of Manager of the School-Book Branch, after an excellent record of 36 years service. Under his vigorous guidance and single minded devotion to his work, the Branch developed remarkably. Mr. Noble carried out his duties and responsibilities in the spirit and finest traditions of the Alberta Provincial Civil Service. His fellow workers and the Alberta education system are the better for having known him.

CORRESPONDENCE SCHOOL BRANCH

(G. F. BRUCE, Director)

Children, youths and adults who cannot attend school may obtain further education through this branch. Courses have been made available to thousands who would not otherwise have been able to commence or continue their formal education.

Enrolment:

It had been hoped that the teacher shortage in the province would continue to ease during the school year 1951-52. This did not prove to be the case: instead of experiencing a decline in enrolment, the branch had a slight increase in the number of pupils and students enrolled.

The total enrolment for the school year 1951-52 was 7,933. A statement of enrolments by sections for the last three years is given below.

ENROLMENTS FOR THE THREE YEARS 1949-52

	1949-50	1950-51	1951-52
Elementary (Grades I-VI)	4,610	2,891	3,170
Junior High School (Grades VII-IX)	1,523	1,117	1,260
Senior High School (Grades X-XII)	3,987	3,863	3,503
	<u>10,070</u>	<u>7,871</u>	<u>7,933</u>

It is shown in the above tabulation that the decline in the enrolment in the school year 1951-52 in the senior high school grades was more than offset by increases in Grades I-IX.

Special Services:

The Branch continued to provide many workbooks to students in re-demptive and corrective institutions. It also sends workbooks to children and youths in several hospitals and sanatoria throughout the province. Wherever the institution provides qualified teachers on its staff it is expected that these teachers will correct the pupils' exercises. Consequently, such children are not enrolled as correspondence pupils.

Of the inmates of the Bowden Institution, Lethbridge Gaol, and the Fort Saskatchewan Gaol a total of 116 took correspondence instruction during this school year. The degree of success of these pupils and students is in large measure dependent upon the interest and co-operation of the man who is in charge of their studies. Several youths and men did very commendable work, and it is quite evident that the correspondence courses helped them to develop a more healthy attitude toward life and the society of which they are a part. Consequently, results show clearly that in all of these institutions the Branch is rendering a unique and valuable service.

Library Services:

Good supplementary and leisure reading has been made available to hundreds of correspondence pupils and students. In the school year 5,633 library books were sent to pupils of elementary grades; 816 to students of junior high school grades and 1,801 to those in senior high school.

Supervised Centers:

It had been estimated that the number of centers would continue to decline. On the contrary there was some increase. The following table shows the total number of centers enrolled, the total number cancelled, and the number which continued in operation until June 30, in the three year period 1949-52.

STATISTICS CONCERNING SUPERVISED CENTERS 1949-52

	1949-50	1950-51	1951-52
Number of Centers Enrolled	288	160	178
Number of Centers Cancelled	178	93	119
Number Operating until June 30	110	67	59

Of the total number of supervisors in the centers operating in the school year 1951-52, 15 checked the lessons of pupils in all or some grades. In such cases, although all lesson materials were provided by the Branch, pupils were not included in the enrolment figures.

ELEMENTARY SECTION (GRADES I-VI)

(MISS RUTH E. LOMAS, Supervisor)

As has been noted the enrolment in these grades showed not only an increase in the number of pupils studying in supervised centers but also an increase in the number living at home or in institutions. The total enrolment of 3,170 has been broken down as follows:

In Centers	At Home	In Institutions	In North-West Territories	In Other Provinces	In Other Countries
2,028	1,077	36	9	12	8

During the year the courses of 1,722 pupils were cancelled; 1,121 of these were cancelled after May 1, 1952 when supervisors were replaced by qualified teachers. It will be seen, therefore, that educational services were provided to about 3,000 pupils of elementary grades for a large part, if not all, of the school year.

Promotions:

With a cancellation of 1,722 from a total enrolment of 3,170 it is seen that the Branch is largely responsible for the success of 1,148 pupils. The Branch promoted 1,003 and referred 17 others to the superintendents concerned. Because of one reason or another—usually late registration, illness, or irregular mail service—128 failed to complete their courses before the end of the school year.

Elementary Staff:

In addition to the supervisor 14 permanent instructors were employed. At the peak of the marking period the total number of instructors reached 39. Most of temporary teachers were engaged for only six to eight months.

One teacher attended special evening classes at the University of Alberta, others broadened their interests and education by travel; one other took a few months' leave of absence and toured in Europe.

Library:

There were 3,203 books in the general library and the Sadie K. Robinson Memorial library for use by pupils of Grades I-VI. The total number of books sent out was 5,633. Of the total in circulation only 166 were out-worn or lost. When one recalls that library books are sent to individual pupils resident in the Province only,—not to those attending a supervised center—he sees that an average of more than five books per pupil were sent to children who otherwise would probably have gone through the year without a single good book for leisure reading.

General:

The primary objective of the staff is to give the best service possible to all pupils enrolled. Efforts to attain this goal were made by personal visits to medical cases in the city and to some students in institutions, personal notes included in corrected lessons, distribution of seasonal material—birthday and Christmas messages—the publishing of four elementary newsletters, the encouragement of visits to the office on the part of parents and pupils, and extensive personal correspondence. The contacts formed and strong bonds of mutual interest so established did a great deal to encourage the pupils to continue their efforts.

JUNIOR HIGH SCHOOL SECTION (GRADES VII-IX)

(MISS ETHEL C. HOPKINS, Supervisor)

Two grades of this section experienced some increase in their enrolment. Comparative figures for the past three school years are given below.

ENROLMENT FOR THE SCHOOL YEARS 1949-52			
Grade	1949-50	1950-51	1951-52
VII	552	333	393
VIII	456	311	355
IX	515	473	458
	1,523	1,117	1,206

The increase was almost entirely in one group, the number attending supervised centers.

Cancellations for Grades VII and VIII totalled 361. As in the elementary grades the majority of these occurred about May first when many supervisors were replaced by teachers. Of the total number of students who enrolled in Grade IX, 129 cancelled their courses. It is unfortunate that so many students in these grades discontinue their studies when they reach the full school age; about fifty students dropped work at that age.

Achievements

Of the 748 students who were enrolled in Grades VII and VIII, 219 completed their grade successfully by correspondence. It must be borne in mind, however, that many of the others completed their year's work in classrooms.

Of the total enrolment in Grade IX over one-half of those of school age attended a school or supervised center; 59 others were adult students (over 18 years of age); thirty-three were medical cases and twenty-two were youths or young men in places of detention.

Of the students enrolled 220 were recommended for the full examinations; thirty-five others worked for standing in exploratory subjects only. Seventy-four chose or were advised to prepare for examination in two years.

Students who wrote the Grade IX examinations made a creditable showing. More than six per cent earned honors standing and nearly eighty-eight per cent of those who wrote received Grade IX diplomas.

Staff

In addition to the supervisor nine instructors constituted the permanent staff of this section. During the busiest marking season and when new courses were being written, fourteen additional instructors marked lessons of students. The services of one-half of these were terminated early in May, soon after supervisors in some small schools were replaced by teachers.

One teacher completed successfully an extra-mural course towards her Bachelor of Arts degree and two more courses at Summer School at Queen's University. Two others took courses at the University of Alberta. The Section supervisor attended the Alberta Teachers' Association workshop at Banff.

Library:

During the school year a total of 816 library books were sent to students for references or leisure reading. None of these were sent to students studying in a classroom.

General:

A number of new courses were written during the year. Because of circumstances over which the Branch had no control most of these were late in being completed. It is certainly most desirable to have all new courses written and ready for distribution before September first.

SENIOR HIGH SCHOOL SECTION

(MRS. 'HARRIET FLINT, Supervisor)

In the senior high school grades the total enrolment was somewhat lower than that for the previous year. The Branch continued its policy of limiting students in the number of courses they could take until their progress justified the addition of other subjects.

The following table indicates the enrolments and cancellations for the school years 1949-52.

ENROLMENTS AND CANCELLATIONS IN THE SCHOOL YEARS 1949-52

School Year	Enrolled	Cancellations	Net Enrolment
1949-50	3,937	794	3,143
1950-51	3,863	907	2,956
1951-52	3,498	637	2,861

Although there was a decrease in enrolment of over nine per cent, the decline in the number of courses taken by students was only about one-half that.

Non-examination Subjects

At the end of the school year 1951-52, 2,020 were enrolled in 3,596 courses. Of these 610 were studying by correspondence exclusively, and 1,410 were supplementing their classroom programs. Of the first group thirty-three were students already holding a High School Diploma twenty-four were teachers and fifty-two were working under adult privileges.

Of those who completed one or more courses, 92.6 per cent were successful in obtaining credits and 83.9 per cent completed all the courses in which they were registered. It is gratifying to report that the latter figure shows a substantial increase over that of last year, (68.3%).

It is interesting to note further that while in the school year 1950-51 no student completed more than eight courses, in the school year 1951-52, eight students completed more than eight courses.

Examination Subjects

At the end of the school year 775 students—286 adults including teachers and 489 students of school age—were registered in Grade XII examination subjects.

Of these 567 (73.6%), of whom slightly over seventy-one per cent were students of school age, completed one or more courses and tried the examinations. Of 208 who did not write, over half (58.4) were adults.

A total of 655 examinations were written on subjects taken by correspondence. H, A, or B standings were earned on sixty-seven per cent of these; C standings were earned by twenty-two per cent, and only eleven per cent failed outright. This record compares very favorably with the provincial average.

Senior High School Staff

The total number of teachers employed during the year was twenty-eight, of whom twenty-five were members of the permanent staff.

Two staff members took leave of absence—one to complete his Master of Education degree, the other to teach in a secondary school in Scotland. One instructor received her Bachelor of Education degree and two others worked extra-murally on their Masters' degrees.

High school instructors fulfilled numerous other duties during the year. One served on the Board of Sub-examiners, one wrote and produced a series of French broadcasts for the School Broadcast Branch, some marked the semester examinations written by Grade XII students attending the Red Deer Composite High School, some marked the placement tests authorized by the Department, some did considerable editing and proof-reading of notices, memos, bulletins, and other material multilithed by the Branch for the Department, and three instructors served on the staff of the Grade XII Summer School in August 1951.

New Courses

As soon as changes in the senior high school program were finalized instructors who were concerned gave as much time as possible to the revision and preparation of courses. While it was known that these could not be completed before the opening of the new school year every effort was made to commence revisions and the writing of the first parts of several new courses in June.

ADMINISTRATIVE SECTION

The clerical staff continued to render quite acceptable service. The number of registrations received made smooth continuity of service difficult, but newly-appointed members fitted into their tasks as well as could be expected.

The work done by multilith and other operators and the services rendered by assemblers and shippers were commendable. Pressure of work made it necessary to ask that an additional multilith machine be obtained. It is confidentially hoped that with this less delay will be experienced in the completion of the lessons of the courses for all grades.

REPORT OF PROVINCIAL INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY AND ART, CALGARY

(J. FOWLER, Principal)

Technically this report on the work of the Institute covers the period from July 1st, 1951 to June 30th, 1952. However, since it will be the last report from the present principal it has been considered desirable to refer to a few specific cases of students who took training at the Institute in previous years and to indicate the success which each has attained in the industrial life of this province.

1. General

Through its program of Day, Evening, and Correspondence Courses the Institute continues to provide technical training for persons engaged

in, or proposing to enter any one of the many trades and industries of the Province of Alberta. Through its Art Department it is also providing very sound training in Fine and Commercial Art as well as in many types of Craftwork. In recent years the success of its Art and Craft students in local, provincial, and federal competitions has been most gratifying.

The 1949-50 and 1950-51 reports of the Institute dealt largely with the Day and Evening Courses which the Institute offers. In the present report similar information will be given regarding the latest addition to the Institute's program—viz. the training of apprentices in trades designated under the Apprenticeship Act of Alberta.

2. Enrolment

The following table shows the enrolment in Day, Evening, and Correspondence Courses for each school year since the appointment of the present principal:

Year	Day	Evening	Correspondence	Summer Session	Total
1941-42	419	845	189	73	1,526
1942-43	397	579	212	77	1,265
1943-44	296	830	292	74	992
1944-45	285	287	290	135	997
1945-46	493	859	395	143	1,890
1946-47	698	392	246	224	1,560
1947-48	637	486	293	80	1,496
1948-49	611	641	230	85	1,617
1949-50	959	704	267	73	2,003
1950-51	1,194	826	425	.....	2,445
1951-52	1,293	948	460	.....	2,696

3. Staff

During the year the Institute employed a full-time staff of 74 persons and a part-time staff of 57. The members of the staff have all given loyal, enthusiastic and acceptable service throughout the year—as some of them have done for periods exceeding twenty years in duration.

Perhaps the outstanding feature of the Institute staff, apart from its occupational competency, is the very large measure of goodwill, co-operation and harmony which exists between its members, and also between the staff and the members of the student body. This alone makes possible the carrying on of its complex training program. There is little tendency to segregate subjects into water-tight compartments. Rather there is an unusual amount of dove-tailing and over-lapping as between practical and theoretical studies so that each reinforces the other—the net result being a unified course with a very definitely occupational bias.

4. Publicity

The Institute held "Open House" on five occasions during the year for the benefit of members of Service Clubs, church organizations, etc. Thirteen addresses on various phases of the Institute's work were given by the principal and members of the staff. Two fashion shows and one Art exhibition were held during the year to enable the public to see and judge the quality of the work done by the Institute students.

Through the kindness of the Publicity Branch of the Department of Economic Affairs, a comprehensive program of advertising the Institute was carried on in magazines, in daily newspapers, and (by means of posters prepared by the Art students) in the buses of the Calgary Transit System. The

Publicity Branch also arranged for the releasing of news items of general interest, to the daily newspapers throughout the province. A number of articles regarding Institute courses, placement of its graduates, etc. appeared in several issues of "Within Our Borders".

This excellent co-operation and assistance from the Publicity Branch is hereby gratefully acknowledged.

5. Student Activities, Placement, etc.

All student activities had a good year in 1951-52, but particularly worthy of mention are the revival of the Dramatic Society which staged three excellent one-act plays, the resurgence of the "Emery Weal" or school paper which had the best year of its career since the 1920's, and the 30th Annual Tech Banquet which was dedicated to the retiring principal and his wife. The general decorations of the Palliser Crystal Room for the banquet were the work of students in the Art Department. They depicted the national costumes, homes, sports, etc. of 28 of the 43 nationalities represented in the 1951-52 student body. The "Fowler Story" in eight life-size cartoons was also of more than passing interest.

The placement of students in suitable employment was greatly facilitated through the co-operation of the Calgary office of the National Employment Service. However, before the students registered with the N.E.S. many employers visited the Institute to interview students and to make their own selections. This attitude, particularly on the part of the Oil Companies, is extremely gratifying.

High officials of the A. V. Roe Company Limited visited the Institute in May and offered attractive positions to all the third year students in Aeronautics who were available for employment. Subsequently a letter was received from the head office of the company stating that the students from the Institute were proving to be more desirable employees than students from any of the Canadian universities.

6. New Buildings

In the fall of 1951 three new classrooms, several offices and a corridor connecting the main building to the shops building were opened. This additional classroom space has been a godsend in the matter of making timetables for the many classes which the Institute now houses—while the ability to pass from one building to another without going out-of-doors is greatly appreciated in inclement weather.

In January, 1952 ground was thawed out and broken for the site of a new shops building to provide much needed space for the expanding apprentice training program in the Motor Vehicle Repair and Carpentry trades. This building will be ready for occupancy in October, 1952.

A further building program will have to be undertaken in the immediate future to provide accommodation for the increasing student enrolment and to replace former R.C.A.F. buildings which have been used by the Institute for six years and which are now in a sad state of disrepair. Originally they were built for a life of ten years—a span which has been considerably exceeded in all cases.

7. Apprentice Training Program

At the present time thirteen trades are "designated" under the Apprenticeship Act of Alberta. This means that all persons entering these

trades must sign a contract of apprenticeship. They must also attend technical classes as and when directed by the Apprenticeship Board. During the period of this school training the apprentice receives a subsistence allowance of 12.00 or \$15.00 a week (the amount depending on his marital status) as well as free transportation from his home centre to the school and return.

In some trades this technical training is largely concentrated in the first and fourth years of apprenticeship. In others there is a period of school training in each year of apprenticeship.

In its initial stages this apprentice training program was conducted at the Canadian Vocational Training Centres in Calgary and Edmonton. Later the Edmonton centre was closed. Since 1948 it has been the policy of the government to transfer this training to the Institute. During the school year 1952-53 apprentices in seven of the thirteen designated trades will receive all their technical training at the Institute.

This apprentice training program follows the same general pattern that has been adopted for most of the Institute courses—viz. half-time on shopwork, half-time on theoretical studies. Naturally the apprentice courses are of shorter duration than are the comparable courses in the Institute program. Their purpose is to train journeymen. The chief function of the Institute courses is to prepare potential foremen and supervisors. Under the provisions of the Apprenticeship Act the total period of school training for apprentices cannot exceed twelve months. In some trades the period of such training is limited to four months.

The duration of the technical training in each trade, the content of the syllabi of instruction, and similar matters are decided by the Apprenticeship Board on the advice of Trade Advisory Committees.

Apprentice training was first undertaken by the Institute in the school year 1948-49. In that year it was confined to apprentices in the Auto Body Repair Trade. Since then there has been a steady expansion of the work as shown by the figures in the following table:

Year	Number of trades	Number of apprentices trained
1948-49	1	42
1949-50	4	240
1950-51	6	613
1951-52	7	657

When the apprentice training program was initiated in various trades at the Institute many of the apprentices came to school "with a chip on their shoulder". They definitely resented being compelled to leave their jobs where the rate of pay was reasonably satisfactory, and come to school for a pittance of \$12.00 per week. However in the great proportion of cases this feeling of hostility rapidly evaporated as the worthwhileness of the training became apparent, and as the individual apprentices came to sense the sincere and friendly atmosphere of the Institute and the willingness of the instructors to give them personal assistance with their various problems. Employers too, are becoming more and more enthusiastic about the program. In many cases they even go so far as to supplement the subsistence allowance of the apprentice to bring it up to his regular wage rate.

Comments from officials of the Department of Labour at Ottawa with reference to the apprentice training program in Alberta are definitely flattering to all officials responsible for its planning and for its implementation.

8. Success Stories

In this section of the report it has been deemed unwise to refer to individuals by name. However, all these case histories can be readily verified.

It is interesting to note that over a period of 25 years some 121 former Tech students have joined the staff of the Institute in one capacity or another. Their knowledge of the methods and traditions of the Institute has been invaluable. Their number includes some of the most competent and successful instructors on the staff at the present time.

Other Tech graduates who have been invited to join the instructional staff have received such lucrative offers from their employers (partnerships, rapid promotions, etc.) that they cannot be blamed for refusing a position on the Institute staff.

Case No. 1 took a day course in steam engineering during 1921-22. Subsequently he was appointed steam shovel operator at the Canada Cement Company's plant at Exshaw. A rapid promotion made him superintendent at the plant.

The high magnesia content of the limestone used in the manufacture of the cement was about to cause the closing of the plant in 1926. However, the initiative of the superintendent in discovering low magnesia rock west of the present quarry and his ingenuity in devising a hydraulic method of removing the overburden cheaply, kept the plant in operation and retained a major industry in Alberta.

Case No. 2 graduated in Industrial Electricity in 1929. He joined a wholesale electrical concern and has remained with them ever since. He is now a branch manager with an interest in his firm and a salary well into five figures.

Case No. 3 graduated in Building Construction and Drafting in 1939 and after several years' overseas service with the Canadian Army he took employment with a construction firm in Calgary. There his talents and ability were soon recognized and he was made a foreman. He is now a member of the firm with a basic salary of \$4,000.00 per annum plus his share of the year's profits.

Case No. 4 graduated in Industrial Electricity in 1930. In spite of poor economic conditions at that time he forged ahead in his chosen vocation. Through his ability, constant diligence and tremendous dynamic, he now occupies the position of head of one of the largest electrical construction concerns in Edmonton. His annual income must run well into five figures.

Case No. 5 graduated in Building Construction and Drafting in 1941. He is now chief estimator and in charge of factory production for one of the larger lumber and sawmill companies in Calgary. His present salary is \$4,400.00 per annum and his prospects of promotion are excellent.

Case No. 6 (a girl) graduated in Building Construction and Drafting in 1947. As a skilled practical carpenter she could hold her own with any man. However no construction company could be persuaded to hire her in this capacity. However a Calgary construction firm did employ her to do estimating work on their jobs. She is now assistant estimator and private secretary to the head of the company—at a salary of \$2,400.00 per annum plus a bonus depending on the annual profits of the firm.

Case No. 7 completed one year of Machine Shop Course in 1951 and immediately went to work as a tool-maker at the Ogden Shops, Calgary, and was quickly advanced to the top rate of wages in that trade. After further experience with two other machine shops he is now shift foreman with a large engineering concern in Calgary—at an annual salary of \$4,000.00. He says that the Tech training is what gave him the break. Otherwise he would still be a section man on the C.P.R.

Case No. 8 graduated in Machine Shop in 1947. After gaining experience in three industrial machine shops he is now Chief Engineer and Designer for a large engineering supply company which specializes in the production of earth-moving attachments for caterpillar tractors. These products are sold from coast to coast in Canada and the United States.

This man's salary is well in excess of \$4,000.00 per annum and he is only 25 years of age.

Cases No. 9 to No. 16 completed the Commercial Wireless Operating Course in 1952. They are all now employed as wireless operators by the Department of Transport at a salary of \$311.00 per month plus free room and board.

While most of the graduates of the course in Agricultural Mechanics return to the farm, a certain number of them do seek employment with implement dealers. The following are a few of these cases:

Case No. 17 graduated in 1946 and immediately was appointed as "Blockman" of the Lethbridge area with a large implement company. After two years in that position he was transferred to the office of the company in London, Ontario, where he draws a salary well in excess of \$4,000.00 per annum.

Cases No. 18 to No. 27 all graduated in recent years from the course in Agricultural Mechanics. All are now employed by Alberta branches of large farm implement companies at salaries running from \$200.00 to \$400.00 per month.

Case No. 28 graduated in 1947 from a three-year course in Aeronautics. In his final year he passed all the examinations for the Associate Fellowship of the Royal Aeronautical Society. In the Mathematics paper he stood first among all the candidates from the English-speaking world.

In June 1947 he joined the staff of A. V. Roe Limited as a Junior Stressman at a salary of \$200.00 per month. Since then he has had several promotions and now holds the very responsible position of Senior Stress Engineer of the company at a salary of \$465.00 per month plus bonus. He is now 30 years of age.

Cases No. 29 and No. 30 graduated from the Art Department in 1936 and 1946 respectively. They are now the Display Managers of the two largest departmental stores in Calgary. Each has younger Tech graduates on his staff.

Case No. 31 graduated in Industrial Electricity in 1924—a quiet, shy, unassuming lad of 18 years. Now he is a vigorous business man in Calgary—the owner of the largest radio sales and service business in the city.

Case No. 32 graduated in Industrial Electricity in 1934. Now he is the principal electrical contractor in High River, a respected member of the Rotary Club of that town, and the employer of several younger Tech graduates.

Case No. 33 graduated in Industrial Electricity in 1928 but never worked a day at this trade. While a student at the Institute he was responsible for starting the school paper 'The Emery Weal', and was its first editor. His subsequent career was in the field of journalism. He is now city editor for a Calgary daily newspaper, and is a columnist of note.

These are but a few of the success stories of Tech graduates. Space does not permit telling of the 75 to 100 Tech boys who have gone on to the University, chiefly in various fields of Engineering. Many of these men now hold positions of great responsibility with such engineering firms as Montreal Engineering, Calgary Power Ltd., Westinghouse, General Electric, Powell River Pulp and Paper, etc., etc.

It might also be mentioned that a very large proportion of the operating and technical staffs of Calgary Power Ltd. and Alberta Government Telephones are Tech graduates. In practically every garage of any size in Alberta, Tech boys will be found in positions of responsibility. They will also be found playing their part in the work of oil companies, survey parties, construction firms, as well as in the fields of teaching, occupational therapy, salesmanship, dress design, catering, and many others.

9. Conclusion

It has been a wonderful experience to have been closely associated with the Institute from its humble start in 1916 up to the present time, and to have been privileged to play a small part in devising and developing its ever-expanding program. The Provincial Institute of Technology and Art—"The University of the Working Man"—is an institution of which Alberta and Albertans may very justly be proud.

In concluding this report the writer desires to express his sincere gratitude for the splendid co-operation and loyalty he has received from all members of the Institute staff during the eleven years he has been principal. In particular he would like to mention the high sense of duty and the willingness to assume responsibility, shown by Mr. E. W. Wood as Shop Director and by Mr. G. E. Brown as Director of Evening Classes. He wishes also to acknowledge gratefully the excellent support and encouragement given him by the Deputy Minister and other officials of the Department of Education.

REPORT OF HEALTH AND RECREATION BRANCH

(J. H. ROSS, Director)

1st July 1951 - 30 June 1952

Communities, local organizations, and school staffs continued to make utilization of the services provided by the Health and Recreation Branch. Expansion of the program for the period reported was gradual, due to established policy. Although this period marked new "highs" in respect to number of physical recreation sessions conducted (11,852) and total participant attendance (262,224), many communities throughout the Province still are without adequate community recreation programs or trained recreation Leaders.

Physical recreation centers (classes), during the period reported, were conducted in 74 communities by 193 recreation Leaders. The Leaders held certificates, issued by the Department of Education, as a result of successful

completion of training requirements at annual Recreation Leadership Schools conducted by this Branch. The Leaders received remuneration through the Health and Recreation Branch (on a part time employment basis) for recreation leadership services they provided in authorized physical recreation centers.

LEADERSHIP TRAINING

A. Recreation Leadership School

The annual training school for Leaders in physical recreation was held again at the Red Deer Composite High School from July 9th - August 4th inclusive. Total registration was 168, with 70 communities represented. A total of 137 leadership certificates was issued (107 Interim and 30 Permanent). Names of students receiving certification are listed in Appendix "A". Letters of Authority were granted to some of the other students.

Candidates attending the School were nominated by communities and local organizations. They received an intensive training course, with stress being placed on recreation of a physical nature. Instruction in social recreation was offered, on an experimental basis, at the 1951 Recreation Leadership School. The students recommended that instruction in this phase of recreation be offered at future Schools.

B. Winter Institutes

The annual one day institutes were not organized for this year, as an insufficient number of Leaders indicated that they would be in attendance. It is planned that these institutes be re-activated in future years, when Leaders' interest warrants their operation.

C. Playground Leaders Short Course

Forty-three students, representing 10 communities, attended this Course, held at Red Deer, June 23-28th inclusive. The students were nominated by communities or local organizations operating summer playground programs. Students received instruction in playground organization and supervision, handicrafts, games, coaching, story telling, singing, dramatics. No certification is offered for this Course. This Branch is not responsible for any remuneration paid to leaders for their playground leadership services in the community. Requests have been received from communities that this Course be repeated in future years.

D. Basketball Coaching School

This three day School (Oct. 6-7-8) was held at Red Deer over Thanksgiving week-end. It was operated at the request of, and in co-operation with, the Alberta Amateur Basketball Association. The purpose of the School was to give further training to high school coaches. 109 coaches, representing 27 communities, were in attendance.

ACTIVITIES

A. Scope

The majority of the physical recreation centers, conducted by certificated Leaders, were for school age groups. No classes for this age group were approved if held during school hours or without written con-

sent of the school authorities. These are recreation classes and may not be a substitute for school physical education requirements.

Activities conducted in the various centers covered a wide range, including group games, dancing (tap, square, folk, social), group singing, gymnastics (tumbling, vaulting, balancing), team sports (volleyball, basketball, hockey), individual sports (badminton, swimming). Keep Fit conditioning classes for adult women showed an increase in popularity, whilst classes for pre-school age children in Edmonton were in increased demand. At a considerable number of the centers, in the smaller communities, group members travelled up to ten miles to participate in the recreation activities.

Centers were in operation in Indian Schools, school dormitories, Homes for delinquents, and Homes operated by private agencies. Certificated Leaders were provided, on recommendation of respective local sponsoring organizations, to service clubs, religious organizations, YMCA's and YWCA's, to assist in the operation of their recreation programs and/or to act as Sports Directors at summer camps. Recreation departments in the cities made increased utilization of the Leaders' services, to augment the scope of the respective municipal recreation programs.

B. Statistics

	Male	Female	Total
Communities participating			74
(See Appendix "B")			
Number of sessions held	5,422	6,480	11,852
Paid Leaders (part time employment)	79	114	193
Total participant attendance	118,201	144,023	262,224

C. Consultative Services

Information and advice on recreation facilities, programs, problems, was provided to communities and local organizations on request. Where feasible field trips were made to the communities concerned.

D. An information booklet "Health and Recreation Branch, 1952" was again published, to assist communities interested in organizing physical recreation programs.

E. Staff

The only change in staff occurred when Miss B. Hopkins, Secretary for six years, resigned. Miss J. Graham is filling this position temporarily.

Trends

1. Construction of school gymnasias is easing the facility problem of the smaller community.

2. An increasing number of Home and School Associations are accepting responsibility of acting as the local sponsoring organization for physical recreation centers in the smaller communities.

3. There is an expressed desire by school personnel for coaching institutes in athletics. It would appear that the respective sport governing bodies in the Province are not meeting this need. It is felt that encouragement and guidance should be given by the Department to the formation of a Provincial High School Athletic Association, which should be autonomous.

4. Community recreation has made notable progress in the Province during the last decade. It is to be anticipated that this trend will continue.

Communities will look, to an increasing extent, to the Senior Governments for guidance and assistance with their community recreation services.

Appendix "A"

The following students were granted Leadership Certificates at the 1951 Recreation Leadership School:—

PERMANENT LEADERSHIP CERTIFICATE

Ashdown, L.	Hackman, C.	McGuire, J.
Austin, J.	Sr. Helen of the	McRoberts, L.
Baldwin, E.	Rosary	Olson, H.
Beland, M.	Sr. Helene-de-Rome	Potter, S.
Crosman, P.	Houchuk, E.	Ratsoy, E.
Dodds, M.	Johansen, A.	Sinkevich, V.
Farris, L.	Kallal, M.	Tessier, O.
Flaherty, J.	Kopas, H.	Waddington, P.
Greckol, V.	Lausen, M.	Welshimer, B.
Gregg, M.	Lotocki, E.	Wutzke, W.
	Magnusson, E.	

INTERIM CERTIFICATES

Aikins, B.	Fairbanks, V.	Moore, S.
Anderson, J.	Freebury, J.	Moran, Fr.
Sr. St. Andre Apotre	Fryeskul, O.	Murray, A.
Arnold, E.	Gannon, V.	Nault, I.
Banks, R.	Gentleman, G.	Nelson, D.
Barth, N.	Grant, L.	Norre, A.
Beaton, B.	Groves, M.	Ohman, M.
Becher, F.	Hayes, E.	Oshiro, J.
Belland, P.	Hesketh, K.	Owens, W.
Berger, M.	Hirst, E.	Parent, C.
Birdsell, D.	Hladky, W.	Paxman, C.
Bootland, M.	Hope, R.	Ramm, B.
Boychuk, K.	Hudson, D.	Ratzlaff, H.
Brewer, J.	Iwasiuk, C.	Russ, E.
Britt, M.	Jacklynn, A.	Schneider, W.
Broatch, K.	Jensen, S.	Scraba, E.
Buckles, J.	Johnson, F.	Skippen, W.
Buettner, R.	Jones, D.	Stefanchuk, P.
Cahoon, R.	Kenney, L.	Stevens, M.
Cardinal, T.	Kirk, A.	Sugden, T.
Cardinal, S.	Kotow, K.	Swanson, E.
Chaw, A.	LaBrie, M.	Switlick, R.
Clandfield, J.	Lake, M. A.	Sykes, K.
Cordingley, M.	Laut, M.	Symons, H.
Cummins, T.	Lazaruk, L.	Taylor, J.
Cyr, A.	Lumgairn, D.	Teramura, M.
Despins, C.	MacGregor, R.	Thorsen, B.
Dewar, E.	Malone, M.	Walker, D.
Dubrule, P.	Maloney, N.	Walton, F.
Duchesneau, Fr.	McClelland, D.	Whitehead, J.
Dzurko, M.	McCoy, G.	Whittaker, G.
Sr. Elise-de-Jesus	McDonald, H.	Willier, M.
Elliott, A.	McGurran, J.	Woyewoda, M.
Emblin, J.	McLeod, D.	Yaworski, P.
Ewing, S.	McNabb, R.	Zoeteman, P.
	Melnychuk, R.	

Appendix "B"

Alberta communities in which physical recreation centers were conducted by certificated Leaders during the period July 1, 1951 - 30 June 1952:—

Andrew	Edmonton	Midnapore
Ardmore	*Edmonton Beach	Morinville
Ashmont	Edson	Niobe
Barons	Elk Point	North Star
Barnwell	Fahler	Okotoks
Bellis	*Fallis	Peace River
Beverley	Forest Lawn	Pibroch
Blackfalds	Gem	Pincher Creek
Brooks	Glenwood	*Ponoka
Brooks	Grande Prairie	Raymond
(Rural)	Grouard	Rosebud
Calgary	Hairy Hill	*Seba Beach
Carbon	*Hardisty Lake	Smoky Lake
Cardston	Hobbema	Strathmore
Carmangay	Holden	St. Albert
Carseland	Irvine	St. Paul
Chauvin	*Jasper	Stony Plain
Charesholm	Jefferson	*Sylvan Lake
Cluny	Joussard	Taber
Delburne	Kevisville	Three Hills
Desmarais	*Lac Ste. Anne	Vauxhall
DeWinton	Lethbridge	Vegreville
Didsbury	Magrath	Vilna
Donnelly	McLennan	Willington
East Coulee	Medicine Hat	*Waterton Park
* Summer Camp		

REPORT OF CANADIAN VOCATIONAL TRAINING

(J. H. ROSS, Regional Director)

July 1, 1951 - June 30, 1952

During the twelve months under review, Canadian Vocational Training continued to operate the various activities assigned to it with an increase in persons served. Training personnel for the Armed Services and Defence workers continued throughout the year. Details of each activity are outlined briefly in the succeeding paragraphs.

Training Centres

Training Centres of Schools were operated in Calgary and Edmonton.

Edmonton—Commercial classes at the former Edmonton Technical High School.

Calgary —Training School for Nursing Aides in premises located in building formerly used by No. 2 Wireless School. At the Old Airport Centre, classes were conducted in Auto Mechanics, Carpentry, Electrical Construction, Sheet Metal, Plumbing, Steam Fitting, Painting and Decorating, Steam Engineering, Machinist, Cabinet Work, Bricklaying.

Schedule "M"

There has been an increase in the services rendered under this agreement. This was partly due to changed regulations near the close of the period. These changes permit "upgrading" courses and also "Training on the Job" for handicapped persons.

Employment continues on a high level in this province, and this keeps our numbers down.

Organizations interested in handicapped persons continue to use our facilities and we are glad to report continued success in this type of training.

Our relations with National Employment Service, Workmen's Compensation Board, and Alberta Tuberculosis Association and Apprenticeship Authorities continue very cordial.

Youth Training

During this twelve months a new course was added viz: Rural Electrification. This course which is two weeks in length is repeated at various points in the province where power lines have been installed by the Power Companies. These courses are conducted by the Department of Agriculture.

It is anticipated that the Dairy Course under this schedule will in future be organized only in alternate years.

Under Schedule "D", a number of young persons were admitted to training in one or other of our classes.

Schedule "H"

Scholarships in the form of grants and/or loans were again provided for able but needy students in most of the faculties of the University and to Nurses-in-training. This year greater stress was placed on the loan type of assistance. During 1951-52 a total of 188 students were assisted.

School for Nursing Aides

There has been a further increase in the numbers admitted to this School which now has a capacity of thirty trainees each five weeks.

The course continues to be forty weeks in length, twenty weeks at the School, (two periods) and twenty weeks receiving training in two selected hospitals.

The Federal Government through the Department of Health and Welfare again made a special grant of \$40,000.00 for this training.

It is a pleasure to report that plans have been made and approved for a new building to house this School. It is expected that the building will be completed by late Fall of 1952.

The distribution of Nursing Aide Trainees this year was:

Youth Training	10%
Schedule "M"	56%
(Special) Schedule "SM"	34%

A total of 236 trainees were admitted to the School.

Apprentices

Apprenticeship training continues to be our major activity and is continuing to expand. Because of its seasonal nature, it presents many problems. The transfer of certain classes to the Institute of Technology and Art was continued this year, and the number of apprentices is taxing their facilities.

Joint use of the Supervisory staff of the Apprenticeship Branch and Canadian Vocational Training was continued this year with success.

The agreement reached last year to recognize certain unit shop classes as equivalent to the Apprenticeship Technical classes, does not appear to be known or understood by High School authorities generally.

This is a matter which should receive attention by some person to be designated.

There have been no major staff changes during the past year.

Admissions to C.V.T. classes or activities during the year July 1, 1951 to June 30, 1952 were as follows:

Youth Training	289
Schedule "M"	416
Apprentices	1,602
Armed Services	348
Total	2,655

REPORT OF DIRECTOR OF SCHOOL ADMINISTRATION

(H. E. BALFOUR)

Financial operations of school districts and divisions as summarized in this Report are for the calendar year 1951; in other respects and whenever possible this Report is intended to cover the period up to June 30, 1952.

The following are the officials of the School Administration Branch:—

J. F. Swan, Assistant Director

School sites, district and divisional boundaries, agreements for tuition and conveyance, organization, elections, legal interpretations, preparation of ministerial orders, proposed amendments.

A. B. Wetter, Field Administrative Officer

Supervision of school district and division budgets, requisitions, financial reports and office practices, consultation with trustee boards, compilation of financial data.

A. Bredo, Assistant Field Administrative Officer

Debentures, particular attention to correspondence and arrangements with school boards, bond dealers, and banks; preparation of debentures, and schedules of payments; registration and delivery of debentures.

C. G. Jewers, School Buildings

Supervision of building plans, specifications and contracts, plans for schools, alterations and additions; correspondence with school boards and architects.

W. M. Everts and A. F. Walker, School Building Inspectors

Inspection of school buildings under construction.

H. E. Balfour, Director

Co-ordinating the work of the foregoing, consultation with School boards on administrative problems, special duties as Chairman of the School Buildings Assistance Board and Board Administering the Education of Children of Deceased and Disabled Servicemen's Act, returns, statistics, liaison with Administrative Accountant concerning school grants.

During the year Mr. A. T. Scofield retired because of ill health. Mr. Scofield's work has been taken over by Mr. A. Bredo, with some minor adjustments of duties and responsibilities within the Branch. Mr. Scofield had spent many years in the service of this Department dealing with school organization, and as work increased it had become necessary for him to devote his special abilities to school debentures.

The building of new schools and the capital financing of these projects has been a major concern of the School Administration Branch in the following ways:—

- (1) Investigation and correspondence concerning the necessity.

- (2) Discussions with boards of trustees regarding capital financing.
- (3) Examination of building plans and reference to architects and engineers of the Public Works Department, fire commissioner, and supervisors of special subjects.
- (4) Preparation of information and recommendations for School Buildings Assistance Board.
- (5) Inspection of buildings under construction, and "follow-up" of criticisms.
- (6) Certifying to School Buildings Board when work has been satisfactorily completed, with verification of costs.

When capital funds have to be borrowed by debenture, the Boards of Trustees must pass their by-law and apply to the Board of Public Utility Commissioners which is independent of this Department. If capital funds are borrowed from banks or treasury branches on terms of five years or less, the approval of the Minister of Education is required, but close liaison with the Board of Public Utility Commissioners is maintained to ensure that capital borrowings do not reach an unreasonable level.

The School Buildings Assistance Act was passed in 1952 replacing the School Borrowing Assistance Act. Provisions of the earlier Act regarding assistance with payments on debentures outstanding prior to 1950, and with capital payments from current revenue during 1951 were continued; on new construction the Board administering the Act is now permitted to grant cash assistance up to 25% of estimated cost, loan an additional 25% from the School Lands Trust Fund at 3½%, and guarantee payment of interest coupons on the remainder of the debenture issue.

An increasing number of Boards of Trustees have availed themselves of the services of this Branch in the sale of debentures. Only the Calgary Public and Separate, Edmonton Public and Separate, and Lethbridge Public School Boards have called for tenders themselves; all others have made the Department of Education their agent. For each issue this Branch assembles all relevant financial and other data, publishes a prospectus, calls for tenders, awards the sale, arranges for proper printing, signature, documentation, delivery and payment.

As will be seen in the tabulations, enrolments have continued to increase at a rate in excess of predictions by Bureaus of Statistics. The "return to village life" is continuing throughout the Province, roads are being steadily improved, there continues to be a shortage of teachers, and parents have realized many advantages in centralization; all of these necessitate erection of larger central schools or additions to those in existence.

Organization

Waskatenau (Village) School District No. 2419 was included by agreement in Smoky Lake School Division No. 39. Duchess (Village) School District No. 3506 was included in the E.I.D. School Division No. 44 and Donalda Consolidated School District No. 57 was included in Stettler School Division No. 26. This brings to 81 the number of village districts and to 23 the number of consolidated districts which have been included in school divisions by agreement and decreases the number of these which operate independently to 16 village and 17 consolidated school districts.

Agreements have been signed and the inclusion of the following is expected in the near future: Lavoy (Village) School District No. 1598 in Vegreville School Division No. 19; Walker (Bruderheim) (Village) School District No. 1705 in Lamont School Division No. 18; Mirror (Consolidated) School District No. 31 in Lacombe School Division No. 56 and Clive (Village) School District No. 701 in Lacombe School Division No. 56. Negotiations are also under way in a number of other districts in the Province.

The County of Ponoka No. 3 was constituted January 1, 1952. It comprises almost the whole of the former Ponoka School Division No. 34, together with several portions of districts formerly in Wetaskiwin School Division No. 36, Camrose School Division No. 20, and Lacombe School Division No. 56.

Eleven new public school districts were established, comprising some one hundred and seventy sections of land. Eight of the new districts and four other rural districts were included in school divisions, two in Edson School Division No. 12 and two in High Prairie School Division No. 48. Two districts resulted from the splitting of unusually large districts established in the past, one in the High Prairie School Division No. 48 and the other in the Strawberry School Division No. 49. The West Bashaw School District No. 4995 is that portion of the former Bashaw School District No. 2571 which lies within the County of Ponoka No. 3. The Normandy School District No. 4986 and the Howsam School District No. 4996 were set up for the children of Army and Air Force personnel living on installations at Namao and Claresholm.

Approximately two hundred and sixty sections of previously unorganized territory were included in organized school districts. Except for thirty-three sections, this area was all added to districts on the west side of Macleod School Division No. 28.

Three school districts were dissolved during the year. Two of these were separate school districts which had not operated over a period of many years. Their dissolution simply brings records into conformity with the operational situation. The third dissolution was that of a small district in Acadia School Division No. 8, the lands of which were added to an adjoining district of the same Division.

Four Roman Catholic separate school districts were established, three in districts of Westlock School Division No. 37, and one in a district of Peace River School Division No. 10.

Borrowings

Twenty-two districts and thirty-nine divisions received ministerial approval of a total of one hundred and twenty-one short-term borrowings. Of the authorizations given, seventy-eight were used for the meeting of current costs of operation; twenty-seven were for loans made to enable boards to meet payments on capital projects pending the receipt of proceeds of debenture sales; and sixteen were for capital loans, repayable within five years. The rate of interest on these loans was generally $4\frac{1}{4}\%$.

Official Auditors

Of the one hundred and fifteen appointments made of official auditors, all but ten were reappointments. With respect to the new appointees,

the usual check of qualifications and experience was carried out. Under The School Act, 1952, appointment as an official auditor is no longer required for the auditing of school books. The administration of the Official Auditors Act has now no relation to school administration and reference thereto will presumably be omitted from future reports of this Branch.

Sites

Ministerial approval was given to a total of fifty-seven sites, of which fifteen were additions to previously approved sites, and four were for teacherages on separate parcels. The continuing desire of boards to acquire ample building and playing space is indicated by the fact that ten of the sites approved exceeded five acres in area, the largest being a site of twelve acres. Prices paid for land showed a marked increase, but it was not necessary to make any use of the powers of expropriation vested in the Minister. The Town and Rural Planning Branch of the Department of Municipal Affairs continued to give technical advice concerning descriptions of sites and their relations to adjoining subdivisions.

Audit Fees

Only one further authorization was granted to exceed the fee set in The School Act. As indicated in last year's report, many boards are using authorizations obtained in previous years.

The Education of Servicemen's Children Act

The Director and Assistant Director continue to serve as Chairman and Secretary respectively of the Board administering this Act. The number of students assisted under this Act was more than double that of the previous school year—76 as compared with 37. Over half of this increase was due to the 1951 amendment extending benefits to children of veterans of World War I. Most of the families receiving assistance have younger children who presumably will qualify on entrance to high school. The students were enrolled in Grades IX to XII inclusive and ranged in age from fourteen to twenty years. The total amount paid out during the year was \$10,245.00, giving an average of \$134.80 per student, and \$157.61 per family. Seven students obtained the high school diploma at the end of the year.

Boards for Centralizations in Divisions

Nine divisions obtained orders made under Section 273a of The School Act affecting seventeen areas in which centralized schools are operating. The total number of such orders in effect as of June 30, 1952, was ninety. The number of districts involved in each centralization ranges from two to six. Under The School Act, 1952, the rights of a district with respect to amendment of its inclusion agreement are protected against possible infringement resulting from an order made under the new Section 84. This removes an impediment to application to town and village centralizations. Study is currently being made of the effects of such an order upon subdivisional boundaries when, as not infrequently happens, the centralization involved draws pupils from more than one subdivision.

Special Requisitions Upon Urban Areas in School Divisions

Under Section 290 of The School Act, three divisions obtained approval of additional requisitions totalling \$16,746.10 on five acres. These figures

include only new approvals, since requisitions remain in effect from year to year, unless increased with the Minister's consent. It would seem that the number of such requisitions has reached its peak and may be expected to decline with the completion of equalization of assessments and the further concentration of services in the larger towns and villages. The School Act, 1952, gives to an incorporated area on which such a requisition is in effect all the rights of amendment possessed by a town or village district included by agreement.

Reserves for Capital Expenditures

One division and two districts included in their budgets for 1952 reserves for future capital expenditure. The total amount provided for with the Minister's approval was \$78,000. There are no indications of any significant increase in the application of this practice. Prevailing mill rates and construction costs apparently discourage boards from attempting to finance capital projects out of current revenues.

Sales and Removals of Buildings

This year brought by far the largest volume to date of sales of buildings no longer required for educational purposes. Ministerial approval was given for the sale of one hundred and fifty-four schools, thirty-five teacherages, and one hundred and fifty-six other buildings. Divisional boards especially took advantage of the demand for such buildings resulting from the shortage of grain storage space on the farms. A number of the divisions have virtually completed disposal of their disused buildings. Sites are generally sold to the owners of adjoining land. In addition to the above sales, the removal of sixty schools, seven teacherages, and four other buildings to other sites was approved. In all instances, care has been taken to check the attitude of local electors.

Annual Meetings in School Divisions

Nine divisions obtained ministerial permission to hold joint meetings of electors of two or more subdivisions. This brings to twenty-eight the number of divisions in which such meetings have been authorized. There was no indication of any significant general improvement in attendance. Reports from boards and electors continued to express dissatisfaction with procedures, especially with the lack of a complete, up-to-date auditor's report.

Legislation

The School Act, 1952, came into force on July 1, 1952, and has replaced the former School Act, School Attendance Act, and School Taxation Act. Distribution in reasonable quantity has been made to all school boards, to the Alberta School Trustees' Association, to the Alberta Teachers' Association, and to educational organizations in other provinces. The Department, however, is no longer selling the Act to the general public, since provision for such sales is made by the office of the Queen's Printer.

Taxation

All school divisions and districts, except the five mentioned in the succeeding paragraph, requisitioned the tax collecting authorities for the

amount of money required. Provision has been made in the School Act and the Municipal District Act for representatives from the school board to attend council meetings, and councillors to attend school board meetings. Thus, there was opportunity for full co-operation in dealing with all mutual problems arising between the school board and the tax collecting authority. If any collecting authority felt that the estimated expenditures of the school board were excessive or out of line, it had the right to apply to the Board of Public Utility Commissioners for an examination of the estimates. Further mention has been made to this under the heading, "Applications for Examination of Estimates". The total requisition of each school board is prorated according to the assessment of the contributing tax collecting units. The procedure and accuracy was checked by the Department when the school board submitted its budget and requisition form.

Five school districts in the province continued to levy and collect their own taxes; the first four named are located within National Parks: Banff No. 102, Laggan No. 1063, Jasper No. 3063, Waterton Park No. 4233 and Nordegg No. 3211.

According to Section 285 of The School Act (formerly Section 28(3) of The School Taxation Act) the Minister may approve or order a reduction or increase in the assessment of rural farm lands for the purposes of apportioning requisitions in town, village and certain consolidated school districts. According to Section 7(2) of the Assessment Act, the Director of Assessments of the Department of Municipal Affairs may determine the assessment to be used by any municipality for land and improvements for the purposes of apportioning requisitions. This to apply only in cases where the index of values for assessing purposes is different from that used in other municipalities in the same school district or division. The purpose in having legislation to adjust the assessment in the two ways mentioned above is to assure equitable apportioning of the requisition of the school board upon the collecting authorities because of certain special circumstances that may prevail.

In the case of fourteen school districts the Minister approved reductions of assessments in rural farm lands, and in the case of four school districts he approved increases. The reductions varied from 10% to 65.5%, and the increases varied from 11.91% to 174.78%. Reductions or increases over approximately 20% were exceptional problem cases. As more new assessments are made, and independent school districts are included in divisions the number of cases dealt with by the Minister are decreasing each year.

The Director of Assessments reviewed the assessments of sixty-eight towns and villages and determined the assessment to be used for requisitioning purposes.

On the whole requisitions on the collecting authorities were paid promptly in four equal annual instalments. The total unpaid requisitions as at December 31, 1951 decreased by \$293,906.00 compared to December 31, 1950. The total unpaid requisitions as at December 31 for 1948 to 1952 were as follows:—

1948 -----	\$ 410,070
1949 -----	716,438
1950 -----	1,003,330
1951 -----	709,424

Requisition rates increased in 1952 over those of 1951. In the case of divisions the average basic requisition rates for 1948 to 1952 were as follows:—

1948—20.54 mills
 1949—22.64 mills
 1950—23.70 mills
 1951—24.47 mills (including two counties)
 1952—27.23 mills (including three counties)

A comparison of 1950, 1951 and 1952 assessments and basic requisition rates, including the three counties, is as follows:—

Basic Requisition Rates	Assessments			No. of Divisions		
	1950	1951	1952	1950	1951	1952
Less than 16 mills	\$ 14,884,681	\$	\$	1	..	..
16 but less than 18 mills	..	25,528,907	14,121,575	1	2	1
18 but less than 20 mills	31,635,662	14,379,991	12,453,548	3	2	1
20 but less than 22 mills	98,530,994	42,414,648	41,878,539	9	4	3
22 but less than 24 mills	135,501,205	148,327,362	47,659,700	15	14	4
24 but less than 26 mills	56,284,159	114,865,719	59,250,564	6	13	8
26 but less than 28 mills	16,247,956	25,626,252	84,819,582	3	4	8
28 but less than 30 mills	41,317,941	39,365,159	89,895,327	8	8	9
30 but less than 32 mills	33,091,524	27,819,392	51,981,376	8	4	7
32 but less than 34 mills	4,994,517	4,354,191	22,626,211	2	1	4
34 but less than 36 mills	4,132,505	10,185,825	34,284,348	1	3	8
36 but less than 38 mills	..	..	11,229,242	..	..	3
38 and over	3,169,721	6,445,481	4,126,799	1	3	2
TOTALS	\$434,690,865	\$459,312,927	\$474,326,811	57	58	58

School Districts and Divisions

The volume of business handled by divisions remained at a high level. All but three divisions had full time secretaries, and most of them had full time assistants and full time repairmen or construction supervisors. During the major period covered by this report two divisions were under official trusteeships. The other divisions are administered by an elected board of trustees consisting of from three to seven members.

Eight divisions changed secretaries during the year 1951-52: Edson No. 12, Killam No. 22, Stony Plain No. 23, Red Deer No. 35, Strawberry No. 49, Fairview No. 50, Lacombe No. 56, Coal Branch No. 58. In the case of Ponoka No. 34 the secretary became assistant secretary of the County of Ponoka No. 3 when it was established on January 1, 1952.

Salaries of full time divisional secretaries ranged from \$2,100.00 to \$4,400.00. The average salary was approximately \$3,126.00, an increase of \$126.00 over the average salary of the previous year.

Budgets for 1952 were received from all the divisions and counties and for all but thirteen of the independent school districts. Most of the school boards submitted accurate and carefully planned budgets.

In the case of divisions the financing in 1951 was again on a sound basis. Boards adhered closely to the budget adopted. The total deficits and total surpluses on expenditure account for divisions for the last four years were as follows:—

	Deficits	Surpluses
1948.....	\$ 380,241	\$467,529
1949.....	1,055,439	95,308
1950.....	503,208	295,569
1951.....	459,094	306,949

The main reason for the improved financial position was that school boards financed most of the capital expenditures by long term debentures rather than from current revenue. The School Buildings Assistance Act, first

effective in 1950, definitely encouraged financing capital expenditures on a long term basis.

However, the trend in 1952 is again toward over-expenditures. Costs of capital projects financed by debenture borrowing increased so rapidly between the time preliminary estimates were prepared and the time the projects were completed that the difference had to be met by using current revenue or incurring a deficit.

The Field Administrative Officer visited eight divisional offices and three school district offices. Six were routine visits to inspect the offices and assist the secretaries, five were special visits. In one case the same office was visited twice, and one four times. The latter entailed special administrative duties. He accompanied the Commissioner appointed to hear three appeals against requisitions.

He also checked 179 budgets and requisition forms, examined 184 financial statements and auditor's reports and read 102 minutes of annual meetings. Some of these involved considerable correspondence. The information contained in the financial statements, as shown elsewhere in this report, was tabulated and consolidated.

Refresher Course

The eighth annual refresher course in school administration was held from June 3 to 5 inclusive at the Banff School of Fine Arts. It was under the direction of the Department of Extension, University of Alberta, in co-operation with the Alberta School Trustees' Association, Divisional Secretaries' Association and the Department of Education.

This was the second consecutive year that the course was held in Banff. The attendance was very good for all the sessions.

Subjects dealt with included keeping teacher records, record of supplies, problems of school transportation, school register and related forms, rental of textbooks, annual meetings and elections in divisions, regulations and remuneration of caretakers, inspection of school buildings and choice of building sites.

Applications for Examination of Estimates

According to Section 303 of The School Act, 1952 (formerly Section 293a of The School Act and Section 28a of The School Taxation Act) a tax collecting authority may, within thirty days of the receipt of the requisition, apply to the Board of Public Utility Commissioners for an examination of the estimates of the school board.

Three such applications were made by municipalities against the estimates of two school divisions and one consolidated school district. The estimates of the two school divisions were approved as originally adopted by the school boards, but in the case of the consolidated school district the requisition was reduced by 5.5%.

Capital Financing

In addition to the 16 capital loans of smaller amounts repayable within five years already referred to, funds were borrowed and assistance by grant or loan was given as shown in Table No. 23. It will be seen that the net

interest rates have increased sharply over those of previous years.

Total school debentures sold	\$6,394,300
Debentures sold to School Lands Trust Fund	2,404,270
Interest-Free Loans	819,732
Total debentures issued during the period	<u>\$9,618,302</u>

School Buildings

A second school building inspector, Mr. Arnold Walker, has been added to the staff. He and Mr. Everts travel constantly throughout the year, inspecting and reporting on all schools under construction and meeting Boards of Trustees to give advice regarding alterations, renovations, additions and other building problems.

The volume of new school building has continued to increase as indicated by the following comparisons.

SCHOOLS COMPLETED			
Year	No. of Schools	Number of General Classrooms	Cost
1948.....	94	172	\$2,486,165
1949.....	114	267	3,879,087
1950.....	129	453	7,643,511
1951.....	98	378	10,491,278

SCHOOLS UNDER CONSTRUCTION

As at June 30, 1951—166 schools—744 general classrooms—\$18,469,530
During year 1952—183 schools—770 general classrooms—\$20,550,493

Some duplication in the above summary is unavoidable,—certain schools had not been completed within one year and are shown in both.

The building of schools in particular districts and divisions may be said to have comprised three stages to date,—

- (1) Providing initial accommodation because of increased enrolment.
- (2) Overtaking the war-time postponement of construction.
- (3) Building larger schools to meet the demands for centralization.

Many districts and divisions are now entering upon a fourth stage, replacement of schools built during the first decade of the century when the great influx of settlers occurred. Many of these schools were well built, but they are now some forty to fifty years old, uneconomical to keep in repair, not well suited to present educational needs, and, in general, obsolete. Therefore, it is not anticipated that there will be any early decrease in the volume of school building. The following tabulations list the schools completed during the year 1951 and those under construction during 1952. These lists do not show the extent of the program of renovation of existing buildings.

SCHOOL BUILDINGS COMPLETED DURING 1951

B—Brick
F—Frame
S—Stucco

C—Reinforced Concrete
St—Steel
T—Tile

CB—Concrete Block
In—Insul-bric
Al—Aluminum siding
V—Veneer

School	District, Division or County	No. of Gen- eral Class- rooms	Con- struc- tion	Ancillary Rooms,	Remarks	Cost
SCHOOL DISTRICTS NOT IN DIVISIONS OR COUNTIES						
Alix Cons. No. 12		2	BV		Addition, shop	\$ 47,000.00
Anzac No. 4979		1	F			4,500.00
Bridge Creek No. 4984		1	F			3,763.00
Calgary No. 19		8	FS-BV		Buchanan elem. & Gym...	205,816.00
			FS-BV		Technical addition to	
					Crescent Heights	516,517.00
		4	FS		Grand Trunk assembly..	142,210.00
		6	FS		Richmond addition	67,898.00
Calgary R.C.S. No. 1		2	FS		St. Paul's addn. and Gym	57,160.00
Chisholm No. 4632		1	F			5,000.00
Delburne Cons. No. 87		6	FS		Aud.-gym	110,000.00
Duchess No. 3506		1	F		Addition	6,224.00
Edmonton No. 7		26	StC		Victoria Comp. H.S.	3,193,279.00
		4	CFS		Allendale addition	58,016.00
		4	CBT		Calder addition	91,615.00
		4	CFS		King Edward Park addn.	63,244.00
		4	F		Glenora addition	107,916.00
		4	CFS		Spruce Avenue addition..	57,243.00
		8	CBT		Delton addition	130,447.00
		8	CFS		Hazeldean aud.-gym	297,118.00
		8	CFS		Montrose aud.-gym	298,683.00
		8	CFS		Mount Royal aud.-gym..	301,311.00
Edmonton R.C.S. No. 7		4	FS		Mount Carmel addition...	71,452.00
		1	FS		St. Margaret's addition...	67,942.00
		2	FS		St. Patrick's addition ...	50,350.00
		2	FS		St. Thomas addition	64,862.00
Forestburg Cons. No. 45		6	FBV		Addition	120,328.00
High River No. 144		2	B		Addition	34,813.00
Jasper No. 3063		4	BT		Aud.-gym, lab. home	
					economics	200,000.00
Lethbridge No. 51		8	BT		Allan Watson aud.-gym..	222,500.00
		8	BT		Susie Bawden aud.-gym	223,750.00
Lloydminster No. 1753		10	BT			153,470.00
Milk River Cons. No. 28		3	BT		Addition aud.-gym	121,000.00
Mirror Cons. No. 31		8	St		Home Ec., shop	136,500.00
Ralston No. 4981		6	B			159,000.00
Red Deer No. 104		2	CBF			45,791.00
Rosary R.C.S. No. 37		1	F			3,500.00
Shouldice Terrace No. 4967		6	FS			61,560.00
West Jasper Place No. 4679		12	FS			144,500.00
SCHOOL DIVISIONS						
Foremost No. 3						
Bow Island		7	FS		Aud.-gym	146,670.00
Taber No. 6						
Taber		3	F			36,306.00
Lethbridge No. 7						
Huntsville (Iron Springs)		2	F			23,829.00
Picture Butte		2	F			30,899.00
Turin		2	F			23,647.00
Warner			B		Aud.-gym addition	58,751.00
Peace River No. 10						
Brownvale		4	FS			55,284.00
Deadwood		3	F			30,250.00
Keg River		1	F			7,022.00
Nampa		4	FS		Lab.	44,717.00
Peace River		8	FS			94,974.00
Lac Ste Anne No. 11						
Sangudo		1	F			7,225.00
Whitcourt		1	F			4,462.00
Edson No. 12						
Edson		9	FS		Aud.-gym-home ec. shop	137,650.00
Clover Bar No. 13						
East Edmonton (Braemar)		3	FS		Lab.	34,014.00
East Edmonton (King George Park)		3	FS		Lab.	34,014.00
Leduc		4	FS			50,040.00
Ministik		3	FS		Lab.	36,352.00
Calmar		2	FS		Addition	20,631.00
Fort Saskatchewan		2	FS		Addition	16,822.00

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School	District, Division or County	No. of Gen- eral Class- rooms	Con- struc- tion	Ancillary Rooms,	Remarks	Cost
Rocky Mountain No. 15						
Caroline		2	F			13,659.00
Condor		2	F			15,051.00
Lamont No. 18						
Lamont		4	FS	Addition-typing		84,937.00
Vegreville No. 19						
New Vegreville		7	FS	Typing-lab, shop- home economics		103,106.00
Camrose No. 20						
Bawlf		4	FS	Shop, lab.		\$ 125,000.00
Two Hills No. 21						
Derwent		10	FS	Aud-gym-typing-lab.		125,271.00
Killam No. 22						
Alliance		4	FS	Addition, typing, lab.		71,000.00
Sedgewick		6	FS			89,000.00
Strome		6	FS	Typing		93,000.00
Stony Plain No. 23						
Carvel		1	FS			7,947.00
Entwistle		2	FS	Addition		19,968.00
Lucknow		1	FS			7,895.00
Stony Plain			FS	Industrial Arts Bldg.		28,315.00
Sturgeon No. 24						
Namoo		2	FS	Addition		33,136.00
Vermilion No. 25						
Dewberry		4	FS	Lab.		69,118.00
Rye		1	FS			9,295.00
Drumheller No. 30						
Morrin		4	FS	Typing, lab.		70,859.00
Provost No. 33						
Czar		2	FS	Addition		41,052.00
Ponoka No. 34						
Ponoka		4	FBV	Addition		60,000.00
Ponoka		3	FBV	Addition		54,000.00
Red Deer No. 35						
Springvale		1	FS			9,158.00
Wetaskiwin No. 36						
Pipestone		6	FS	Aud-gym		93,280.00
Pleasant Prairie		1	FS			9,230.00
Westlock No. 37						
Dapp		1	FS	Addition		6,248.00
Westlock		5	FS	Typing, lab., home economics		102,807.00
Foothills No. 38						
Brant		1	F	Addition		\$ 30,712.00
Blackie		2	BC	Addition		70,003.00
Vulcan		4	BC	Addition, lab.		105,626.00
Smoky Lake No. 39						
Vilna		4	FS	Typing, lab.		86,747.00
Wheatland No. 40						
Kathyrn		1	FS	Addition		11,556.00
Kathyrn		2	FS			54,824.00
Bonnyville No. 46						
Fort Kent		2	FS	Addition		18,601.00
Glendon		2	FS	Addition		17,982.00
Spirit River No. 47						
Lassiter		1	FS			3,152.00
High Prairie No. 48						
Canyon Creek		1	F			4,556.00
Girouxville		6	FS	Lab.		50,119.00
Slave Lake		2	FS	Addition		21,594.00
Widewater		1	F			4,419.00
Strawberry No. 49						
Minnehik		2	FS			22,000.00

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

School	District, Division or County	No. of Gen- eral Class- rooms	Con- struc- tion	Ancillary Rooms,	Remarks	Cost
East Smoky No. 54						
Calais		1	FS			4,808.00
East Smoky		1	FS			4,640.00
Red Deer Valley No. 55						
Drumheller			FS	Home Ec. & Ind. Arts Bldg.		66,210.00
Coal Branch No. 58						
Foothills		2	F			25,000.00
Robb		1	FS			12,000.00

Number of General Classrooms completed—378. Cost—\$10,491,278.00.

Number of Other Buildings Completed— 47. Cost—\$118,515.00.

Number of Schools Destroyed or Damaged by Fire—11. Estimated loss—\$212,891.00.

SCHOOL BUILDINGS UNDER CONSTRUCTION, 1952

School	District, Division or County	No. of Gen- eral Class- rooms	Con- struc- tion	Ancillary Rooms,	Remarks	Est. Cost
SCHOOL DISTRICTS NOT IN DIVISIONS OR COUNTIES						
Beverly No. 2292		6	FS			\$119,139.00
Blairmore No. 628		2	FS			25,846.00
Bowness No. 4590		6	FS			165,000.00
Bow River No. 1059		8	FS			117,788.00
Buffalo Head Prairie No. 4958		1	F			4,000.00
Camrose No. 1315		8	FS	John Russell School		200,646.00
		9	FBV	Addn. to H.S., shops		266,327.00
Calgary No. 19		8	FS-BV	Altadore, aud-gym		250,000.00
		8	FS-BV	Capitol Hill aud-gym		250,000.00
		8	FS-BV	Parkdale aud-gym		250,000.00
		8	FS-BV	Renfrew aud-gym		250,000.00
		6	CB	Colonel Walker addn.		173,362.00
		8	FS-BV	North Balmoral		210,000.00
		16	BC	Hillhurst Jr., H. S.		990,572.00
		7	FS	Elboya Elem.		257,150.00
			CB	McDougall gym		95,873.00
			CB	Mount Royal gym		81,287.00
			CB	Earl Grey gym		81,565.00
			CB	Connaught gym		82,688.00
		15	FS	Killarney		350,000.00
		6	FS-BV	Capitol Hill addn.		77,000.00
Calgary R.C.S. No. 1		4	FS	Knob Hill Assembly room		135,000.00
		2	FS	St. Peter's addition		60,572.00
Chipewyan No. 4924		2	F			16,000.00
Clandonald R.C.S. No. 29		2	FS			28,965.00
Clive No. 701		4	St			84,483.00
Edmonton R.C.S. No. 7		4	FBV	H.B. Reserve		212,327.00
		4	FBV	H.B. Reserve		153,772.00
		2	FBV	Beau Park		69,108.00
		2	FBV	Glenora		70,482.00
		5	FS	St. Andrews		120,487.00
		15	B	St. Joseph's Comp. addn.		905,520.00
Edmonton No. 7		16	CBT	Westminster, aud-gym, shops, home economics		575,000.00
		16	CBT	McKernan, aud-gym, shops, home economics		575,000.00
		16	CBT	Strathearn, aud-gym, shops, home economics		575,000.00
		8	CFS	Parkallen, aud-gym		300,000.00
		6	FS-BV	Queen Mary Park, aud-gym		199,000.00
		6	FS-BV	Windsor Park aud-gym ..		209,000.00
		4	FS	Mount Royal		98,000.00
		6	FS-BV	Idylwyld aud-gym		219,000.00
		19	BSC	Eastglen Composite		2,197,000.00
		6	FS-BV	North Glenora aud-gym ..		219,000.00
Falher Cons. No. 69		4	FS			76,586.00
Immaculate Conception R.C.S. 43		1	F			4,000.00
Lethbridge No. 51		8	BC	Wilson, J. H. aud-gym, shop, home economics..		339,839.00
Lethbridge R.C.S. No. 9		6	B	Aud-gym		183,535.00
Medicine Hat No. 76		7	BT	Connaught, addn., aud- gym		282,102.00
		3	BSt	Workshop Block, New H.S.		334,645.00

School District, Division or County	No. of General Class-rooms	Con-struction	Ancillary Rooms,	Remarks	Cost
Nanton Cons. No. 50	4	St			\$ 72,000.00
North Goodwin No. 5502	1	F			4,000.00
Olds No. 235	4	BT	Addition, shop		90,000.00
Raymond No. 700	6	BT	Addition, aud-gym		218,982.00
Red Deer No. 104	2	BT			55,495.00
	4	BT	Aud-gym		180,987.00
Shouldice Terrace No. 4967	6	FS			79,566.00
St. Louis R.C.S. No. 21 (Lethbridge)	4	FS	Aud-gym		121,495.00
St. Paul No. 2228	4	FS			42,000.00
Upper Hay River No. 4999	1	F			4,000.00
West Jasper Place No. 4679	12	FS			202,459.00
SCHOOL DIVISIONS					
St. Mary's River No. 2					
Cardston	3	BV	Home Economics		93,779.00
Magrath		BF	Addition, aud-gym		77,737.00
Foremost No. 3					
Bullhead Butte	2	F			35,000.00
Conquerville	4	FS	Typing, lab.		86,569.00
Etzikom	2	F			35,000.00
Grain	2	F			35,000.00
Hoping	4	FS	Typing, lab.		86,569.00
Masinasin	4	FS	Typing, lab.		86,569.00
Medicine Hat No. 4					
Goose Lake	1	FS			8,000.00
Irvine	4	FS	Typing, lab.		75,000.00
Box Springs	1	F			4,145.00
Taber No. 6					
Vauxhall	8	F	Library, lab.		140,000.00
Lethbridge No. 7					
Coalhurst	4	F	Addition, lab.		25,821.00
Coalhurst	4	F			28,000.00
Crystal Lake	5	B			102,000.00
Noble	2	B	Addition		25,535.00
Picture Butte	4	BT	Addition		28,545.00
Readymade	4	F	Addition		60,467.00
Acadia No. 8					
Oyen	2	FS	Aud., lab., typing		75,000.00
Empress	2	FS	Addition		47,000.00
Acadia Valley	4	FS	Home Ec., lab., typing....		71,000.00
Lac Ste. Anne No. 11					
Beaupre (Onoway)	1	F	Addition	\$	12,500.00
Darwell	1	F	Addition		5,000.00
Rich Valley	1	F	Addition		5,000.00
Edson No. 12					
Evansburg	2	F	Addition		30,000.00
Niton	3	FS	Shop, home ec., typing..		41,420.00
Clover Bar No. 13					
Calmar	4	FS			65,300.00
Fort Saskatchewan		FS	Shop, home ec. building		61,200.00
Leduc		FS	Shop addition		27,459.00
Leduc	2	FS			56,583.00
Ministik	1	FS	Addition		8,000.00
Salisbury	7	FS	Aud-gym, science, typing		258,500.00
Rocky Mountain No. 15					
Pine View	1	F			5,800.00
Buster Creek	1	F			5,800.00
Benalto	2	FS	Addition		22,400.00
Neutral Hills No. 16					
Veteran	1	F	Addition		10,000.00
Consort	6	FS	Aud-gym, typing, lab....		109,800.00
Holden No. 17					
Tofield	5	FS	Typing, lab.		68,416.00
Viking	5	FS	Typing, lab.		72,869.00
Kinsella	2	FS			34,986.00
Holden	4	FS	Addition, typing, lab.		56,989.00
Lamont No. 18					
Chipman	4	FS			58,557.00
Mundare	4	FS	Aud-gym, lab, typing....		96,985.00
St. Michael	2	FS	Addition, lab., typing		48,000.00
Andrew	5	FS	Addition, aud-gym		90,000.00

School	District, Division or County	No. of Gen- eral Class- rooms	Con- struc- tion	Ancillary Rooms,	Remarks	Cost
Vegreville No. 19						
New Mannville		6	FS	Home Economics		91,900.00
Minburn		4	FS			60,000.00
Camrose No. 20						
Kingman		2	FS	Addition home ec.		40,000.00
Sifton		10	FS			153,405.00
Two Hills No. 21						
Two Hills		4	FS	Addition aud-gym		60,000.00
Myrnam		4	FS	Addition aud-gym		40,000.00
Killam No. 22						
Alliance		4	FS	Addition, lab., typing ...	\$	56,876.00
Heisler		2	FS	Addition, lab., typing ...		45,000.00
Sedgewick		6	FS			84,091.00
Strome		6	FS	Typing		83,203.00
Killam		1	FS	Addition		8,000.00
Sturgeon No. 24						
Gibbons		2	FS	Typing, lab.		34,785.00
Legal		8	FS	Aud-gym		135,559.00
St. Albert		5	FS	Aud-gym, lab., typing ...		98,980.00
Dunrobin (Vimy)		4	FS			59,950.00
Saskatchewan (Lamoureux)		1	FS	Addition		15,601.00
Bon Accord		2	FS	Addition, lab.		50,000.00
Vermilion No. 25						
Vermilion		4	FS			100,524.00
Woodvale		1	FS			12,631.00
Rivercourse		2	FS			24,860.00
Stettler No. 26						
Cora Lynn (Red Willow)		3	St	Laboratory		64,685.00
Huxley		1	F	Addition		10,000.00
Big Valley		6	St	Shop, home ec., typing laboratory		120,000.00
Castor No. 27						
Brownfield		2	FS	Addition		23,166.00
Byemoor		3	St			58,484.00
Macleod No. 28						
Macleod		3	BT	Auditorium		119,650.00
Drumheller No. 30						
Verdant Valley		1	FS			20,000.00
Provost No. 33						
Hughenden		4	FS	Typing		67,705.00
Red Deer No. 35						
Lakeview		1	F			10,300.00
Bellgrove		1	F			10,300.00
Garrington		1	F			10,300.00
Mount Pleasant		1	F			10,300.00
Gordon		1	F			10,300.00
Wetaskiwin No. 36						
Rose Briar		3	FS	Addition, lab.		60,000.00
Crooked Lake		1	FS			9,500.00
Westlock No. 37						
Westlock			FS	Shop	\$	30,000.00
Pibroch		3	FS			36,000.00
Foothills No. 38						
Okotoks		4	B	Addition, typing, lab. ..		138,773.00
Smoky Lake No. 39						
Warspite		4	FS	Typing		50,000.00
Wheatland No. 40						
Beiseker		6	FS	Typing, lab.		137,961.00
Strathmore		10	FS	Home Ec., typing, lab...		179,815.00
Severn Creek (Rosebud..)		4	FS	Typing, lab.		70,527.00
Acme		1	F	Addition		10,000.00
Calgary No. 41						
Westbrook		5	FS			104,240.00
Sheep Creek		2	FS	Addition		37,000.00
Indus		4	FS	Aud-Gym		50,000.00
Athabasca No. 42						
Hammond		1	F			7,500.00
Eliscott		2	FS			20,000.00

School District, Division or County	No. of General Class- rooms	Con- struc- tion	Ancillary Rooms,	Remarks	Cost
Spurfield	1	F			3,000.00
Smith	4	FS			20,000.00
Rochester	2	FS	Typing, lab.		25,000.00
Lahaieville	2	FS	Typing, lab.		25,000.00
Athabasca	2	FS	Addition, lab.		30,000.00
Bow Valley No. 43					
Gleichen	4	FS			81,442.00
St. Paul No. 45					
Elk Point	3	FS	Addition, aud-gym		49,007.00
Labree (St. Edouard)	4	FS	Laboratory		82,323.00
Bonnyville No. 46					
Ardmore	2	FS	Addition		15,000.00
Spirit River No. 47					
Saddle Mountain (Woking)	1	FS	Addition		6,500.00
Eaglesham	2	FS			14,900.00
High Prairie No. 48					
Prairie River (High Prairie)	6	FS	Addition		60,000.00
Kinuso	4	FS	Addition		40,000.00
Strawberry No. 49					
Thorsby	1	FS	Addition	\$	12,148.00
Genesee	1	FS			11,800.00
Genesee	1	FS	Addition		8,105.00
Lindale	1	FS	Addition		9,506.00
Breton	2	FS	Typing, lab.		26,245.00
Fairview No. 50					
Dancing Hill (Worsley)	4	FS			35,000.00
Lac La Biche No. 51					
Caslan	2	F	Laboratory		14,000.00
Wandering River	2	F	Laboratory		14,000.00
Plamondon	2	F	Addition		14,000.00
Owl River	1	F			5,000.00
Fort Vermilion No. 52					
Fort Vermilion	2	F	Addition		15,000.00
East Smoky No. 54					
Mountain Springs	1	FS			5,000.00
Lacombe No. 56					
Satinwood	4	FS			58,920.00
Eckville	2	FS	Addition		20,000.00
Thorhild No. 57					
Redwater	4	FS	Shop, home economics....		57,000.00
Newbrook	2	FS	Typing, lab.		35,200.00
Barrhead No. 59					
Dunstable	4	FS	Aud-gym, laboratory		55,000.00
Barrhead	14	FS	Aud-gym, typing, lab.		195,000.00
COUNTIES					
Grande Prairie No. 1					
Beaverlodge	8	FS			83,250.00
Elmworth	2	FS	Addition		25,120.00
Hythe	3	F	Addition		43,326.00
La Glace	6	FS			70,295.00
Vulcan No. 2					
Carmangay	7	BC	Home Ec., typing, aud-gym		188,686.00
Champion	4	BC	Aud-gym, home economics		126,699.00
Milo	5	BC	Aud-gym, shop, home ec., lab.		170,200.00
Ponoka No. 3					
Bluffton	2	FS	Typing		42,000.00

No. of General Classrooms—770. Estimated Cost—\$20,550,493.00.

Statistics

The tabulations shown on the following pages indicate in Tables 1 to 22 inclusive the facts concerning enrolments and school attendance for the school year 1951-52.

Table 23 is the list of debenture borrowings during the same school year.

Tables 24 to 51 inclusive have been compiled from audited financial statements of school districts and divisions.

Tables 52 to 54 inclusive give information regarding per-pupil costs, and teachers' salaries.

Some important trends may be noted,—

Table 6—Decrease in the number of small schools in operation and the increase in the number of larger schools.

Table 14—Destination of students on leaving school. This information is usually obtained by teachers during the first year after pupils have left school; since a large number of young people change their occupation within one year or two, the data in this tabulation should be taken as showing only the first occupations after leaving school.

Table 17—It will be seen that percentage of attendance in rural areas (school divisions) has very nearly reached that of the villages, towns and cities.

TABLE No. 1
ORGANIZATION OF SCHOOLS—GENERAL
SEPTEMBER 1951-JUNE 1952

	No. of 1 Room Schools	No. of Multiple- Room Schools			Total Rooms	Total Enrol- ments
		2-rm.	3-rm.	4 or more Rms.		
School Divisions and Counties ...	1,373	161	74	247	3,976	98,302
Not Included in Divisions or Counties:						
City and Town School Districts	5	5	7	123	1,719	61,697
Village School Districts	2	3	2	17	105	2,822
Consolidated School Districts .....	.....	1	2	14	104	2,690
R.C. Separate School Districts	3	10	4	46	367	10,924
Rural School Districts	23	6	1	8	121	3,256
	1,406	186	90	455	6,392	179,691

School Divisions and Counties now include: 44 Town School Districts;
94 Village School Districts;
23 Consolidated School Districts.

No. of Classrooms: Elementary (Grades 1-6)	2,930
Junior High (Grades 7-9)	950
Senior High School (10-12)	805
Elementary and Junior High	1,499
Junior High and Senior High	182
Elementary Junior and Senior	26
Total	6,392

TABLE No. 2
OPERATION BY SCHOOL DISTRICTS AND DIVISIONS AND COUNTIES

Year	No. of School Districts in Existence	No. of Schools and School Systems in Operation	No. of Rooms in Operation	Percentage of School Districts with Operating Schools	No. of School Divisions and Counties	No. of School Districts in Divisions or Counties	No. of School Districts not in Divisions or Counties
1905	602	476	628	79.07			
1910	1501	1195	1610	79.60			
1915	2478	2138	3082	86.36			
1920	3215	2826	4289	87.90			
1924-25	3431	3033	4759	88.40			
1929-30	3720	3314	5558	89.13			
1934-35	3812	3449	5815	90.48			
1935-36	3734	3492	5873	90.49	11	754	2980
1936-37	3926	3542	5935	90.22	22	1491	2435
1937-38	3978	3591	6034	90.27	44	3087	891
1938-39	3992	3592	6082	90.27	46	3260	732
1939-40	4008	3596	6180	89.55	48	3346	662
1940-41	4005	3639	6276	90.86	50	3448	557
1941-42	4001	3625	6327	90.60	50	3489	512
1942-43	4008	3277	5988	81.76	49	3515	493
1943-44	4012	2852	5603	71.03	52	3558	454
1944-45	4022	2595	5419	64.52	54	3615	407
1945-46	4034	2722	5716	70.57	55	3639	395
1946-47	4041	2659	5828	67.45	57	3701	340
1947-48	4046	2550	5811	63.02	57	3734	312
1948-49	3950	2459	5915	62.25	57	3754	196
1949-50	3965	2302	6050	58.08	57	3776	189
1950-51	3979	2136	6232	53.68	58	3799	180
1951-52	3990	2137	6392	48.80	58	3811	179

TABLE No. 3
SCHOOL DISTRICTS

	To June 1951	1951-52
Number of School Districts Established During Year	16	14
Number of School Districts Dissolved During Year	2	3
Number of School Districts in the Province, including Units in Consolidated School Districts	3979	3990
Number of Consolidated School Districts in the Province	40	40
Number of School Districts in Consolidated School Districts....	145	145
Number of School Divisions and Counties in Existence	58	58

ESTABLISHED DURING YEAR**July 1, 1951 to June 30, 1952**

<u>Name of District</u>	<u>Number</u>	<u>Date of Establishment</u>
Deventer	4987	July 26, 1951
Mountbatten	4988	July 30, 1951
Hellerud	4989	August 3, 1951
Box Springs	4990	August 24, 1951
Alexandre	4991	November 10, 1951
North Bend	4992	December 27, 1951
Tiger Lily	4993	December 30, 1951
Spruceland	4994	December 31, 1951
West Bashaw	4995	January 1, 1952
Howsam	4996	May 2, 1952
St. Jerome	R.C.S. 39	December 30, 1951
St. Jacques	R.C.S. 40	December 30, 1951
St. Girard	R.C.S. 41	December 30, 1951
Mazenod	R.C.S. 42	December 30, 1951

SCHOOL DISTRICTS DISSOLVED

Morinville	P.S. 1	May 5, 1952
Gleichen	R.C.S. 14	May 5, 1952
Sedalia	2858	June 2, 1952

TABLE NO. 4

OPERATION OF SCHOOL BY DIVISIONS AND COUNTIES 1951-52

NAME OF DIVISION OR COUNTY	SCHOOL DISTRICTS	ELEMENTARY ROOMS	ELEMENTARY AND JUNIOR HIGH SCHOOL ROOMS	ELEMENTARY, JUNIOR AND SENIOR HIGH SCHOOL ROOMS	JUNIOR AND SENIOR HIGH SCHOOL ROOMS	SENIOR HIGH SCHOOL ROOMS	TOTAL ROOMS	TOTAL ENROLLMENT	AVERAGE ATTENDANCE
Berry Creek No. 1	30	2	9	-	1	1	13	113	103.63
St. Mary's River No. 2	59	19	15	-	20	16	103	2719	2394.50
Foremost No. 3	115	28	17	1	10	9	69	1376	1200.60
Medicine Hat No. 4	114	12	13	2	2	1	62	905	740.93
Taber No. 6	80	51	3	-	18	13	87	2454	2212.01
Lethbridge No. 7	75	75	9	-	29	20	138	3696	3266.65
Acadia No. 8	106	15	13	-	3	5	39	697	628.39
Sullivan Lake No. 9	84	11	19	1	1	2	33	438	393.78
Peace River No. 10	67	37	18	-	17	9	81	2211	1991.27
Lac Ste. Anne No. 11	67	31	25	1	6	6	72	2052	1836.45
Edson No. 12	50	25	34	-	10	7	76	1830	1613.55
Edson No. 13	80	19	51	-	14	12	127	3702	3360.23
Clover Bar No. 14	67	27	54	-	6	5	96	2249	2002.81
Rocky Mountain No. 15	86	9	17	-	3	5	36	656	580.16
Neutral Hills No. 16	80	33	38	-	14	13	100	2330	2074.35
Holman No. 17	39	39	26	-	14	15	99	2442	2229.94
Vegreville No. 18	59	28	25	1	10	11	99	2076	1911.24
Camrose No. 19	71	38	28	-	13	10	95	2515	2299.27
Two Hills No. 20	81	28	31	1	13	13	86	2410	2190.51
Killam No. 21	71	29	17	-	12	9	69	1836	1660.39
Stony Plain No. 22	77	21	50	2	6	8	91	2490	2229.57
Sturgeon No. 23	60	11	8	3	10	8	79	2281	2078.96
Verdillon No. 24	102	36	56	1	9	11	115	2301	2083.34
Stettler No. 25	82	17	21	-	4	5	62	1171	1057.82
Castor No. 26	85	17	21	-	5	5	53	1108	995.81
Castor No. 27	63	30	18	1	10	10	55	1588	1456.83
Castor No. 28	12	14	14	1	5	3	40	787	713.34
Pineau Creek No. 29	94	10	38	-	1	1	52	884	795.59
Drumheller No. 30	78	29	60	-	9	8	112	2555	2279.01
Olds No. 31	94	27	21	-	7	8	65	1415	1298.22
Wainwright No. 32	73	27	15	-	6	6	94	1415	852.67
Foremost No. 33	73	19	15	-	2	2	68	942	852.67
Red Deer No. 35	56	5	58	-	2	25	90	2125	1913.77

TABLE NO. 1
OPERATION OF SCHOOL BY DIVISIONS AND COUNTIES 1951-52

NAME OF DIVISION OR COUNTY	SCHOOL DISTRICTS	ELEMENTARY ROOMS	ELEMENTARY AND JUNIOR HIGH SCHOOL ROOMS	ELEMENTARY, JUNIOR AND SENIOR HIGH SCHOOL ROOMS	JUNIOR HIGH SCHOOL ROOMS	JUNIOR AND SENIOR HIGH SCHOOL ROOMS	SENIOR HIGH SCHOOL ROOMS	TOTAL ROOMS	TOTAL ENROLLMENT	AVERAGE ATTENDANCE
Notaskwin	No. 36	15	31	-	4	3	-	53	1135	1270.86
Westlock	No. 37	26	27	-	5	3	-	69	1802	1627.21
Foot Hills	No. 38	16	9	-	5	2	-	38	970	876.03
Smoky Lake	No. 39	28	26	-	10	5	-	79	1789	1613.05
Wheatland	No. 40	31	22	-	8	5	-	76	1685	1785.53
Calgary	No. 41	29	30	-	7	4	-	74	1685	1785.53
Atabasca	No. 42	28	28	2	6	5	-	76	1915	1726.92
Bow Valley	No. 43	10	5	2	3	2	-	22	1462	1317.77
E. I. D.	No. 44	33	13	-	7	8	-	67	1675	1516.26
St. Paul	No. 45	31	39	-	9	5	-	87	2011	1870.44
Bonnyville	No. 46	27	33	-	7	2	-	80	2053	1765.85
Spirit River	No. 47	18	29	-	9	2	-	60	1577	1385.43
High Prairie	No. 48	45	15	1	9	1	-	76	2281	1998.06
Stamberry	No. 49	22	32	-	5	3	-	61	1730	1516.29
Fairview	No. 50	18	15	-	5	3	-	45	1144	1031.75
The La Riche	No. 51	21	30	1	6	3	-	65	1657	1428.85
Fort Vermilion	No. 52	4	5	-	-	-	-	10	215	174.94
East Smoky	No. 53	3	12	-	-	-	-	16	338	335.59
Red Deer Valley	No. 54	19	2	-	-	-	-	30	860	817.92
Lacombe	No. 55	27	30	2	12	1	-	84	2207	2017.51
Thorild	No. 56	23	25	1	9	1	-	71	1712	1532.57
Coal Branch	No. 57	12	6	-	4	2	-	26	737	672.73
Barhead	No. 58	32	17	-	12	1	-	69	2092	1851.36
Grande Prairie County No. 1	No. 59	25	47	-	5	4	-	85	1914	1670.42
Vulcan County	No. 2	24	7	-	5	6	-	50	1220	1092.03
Pemola County	No. 3	34	28	-	12	2	-	83	2335	2102.91
	3811	1,479	1,438	24	463	155	447	3,976	98,302	88,011.41

TABLE NO. 5

OPERATION OF SCHOOL BY INDEPENDENT TOWN AND CITY SCHOOL DISTRICTS, 1951 - 52

Unit	District Number	Enrolment	Average Attendance	Percentage of Attendance	Number of Rooms	Number of Teachers
Edmonton	7	21,841	20,455.89	93.66	594	690
Calgary	19	18,700	17,232.68	92.15	504	587
Lethbridge	51	3,444	3,249.44	94.35	99	120
Medicine Hat	76	2,531	2,391.91	94.51	75	86
Red Deer	104	1,152	1,076.10	93.41	35	37
Wetaskiwin	264	720	669.11	92.97	23	26
Drumheller	2472	1,144	1,068.31	93.35	32	36
Duclos P.S.	2	26	21.64	83.23	1	1
Thibeault (Morinville)	35	463	436.63	94.30	13	15
High River	144	467	433.42	92.81	14	19
Innisfail	210	350	328.89	93.97	12	13
Olde	235	337	370.81	95.40	12	12
Blairmore	628	370	349.06	94.34	14	16
Raymond	700	815	748.63	91.86	25	28
Coleman	1216	659	627.26	95.18	21	22
Camrose	1315	929	863.79	92.98	27	30
Stettler	1475	551	510.04	92.56	16	21
Hardisty	1659	207	185.01	89.38	7	7
Brooks	2092	529	492.93	93.18	17	21
St. Paul	2228	620	574.03	92.58	19	22
Redcliff	2283	336	320.14	95.28	10	11
Beverly	2292	455	419.30	92.15	12	13
Grande Prairie	2357	775	704.03	90.84	23	29
Sylvan Lake	2535	218	191.98	88.06	7	8
Bonnyville	2665	392	354.92	90.54	15	18
McMurray	2833	33	30.59	92.68	2	2
Hanna	2912	417	382.46	91.71	13	16
Three Hills Town	3048	188	172.11	91.71	8	8
Bowness	4530	689	619.61	90.72	18	20
West Jasper Place	4679	1,989	1,826.79	91.84	55	59
Waterways	4843	99	91.79	92.72	3	3
Devon	4972	197	179.77	91.25	6	7
Calgary R.C.S.	1	2,254	2,055.31	91.18	71	79
Edmonton R.C.S.	7	5,164	4,789.86	92.75	160	176
Lethbridge R.C.S.	9	732	689.40	94.18	22	24
Wetaskiwin R.C.S.	15	75	69.66	92.89	2	2
Vegreville R.C.S.	16	159	145.24	90.09	5	6
Red Deer R.C.S.	17	248	234.34	94.49	10	12
Pincher Creek R.C.S.	18	131	113.19	89.74	6	6
Medicine Hat R.C.S.	21	489	462.08	94.49	16	19
Castor R.C.S.	23	102	95.77	93.89	6	6
Grande Prairie R.C.S.	26	150	135.63	90.42	7	9
Guy R.C.S.	30	255	230.46	90.38	8	8
Wainwright R.C.S.	31	132	124.64	94.42	6	6
St. John's R.C.S.	32	107	95.84	89.57	4	4
St. Thomas More R.C.S.	35	150	132.54	88.36	5	5
		71,907	---	---	2,058	2,370

1. TOWN SCHOOL DISTRICTS

(a) The following town is in a consolidated district which operates independently.

Nanton

(b) All other town districts are included in the school divisions or counties shown in Table 4.

2. VILLAGE SCHOOL DISTRICTS

(a) The following villages are in consolidated districts which operate independently.

Barons	Forestburg
Gadsby	Galahad
Milk River	Glyde
Delburne	Falher
Elmora	Mirror

(b) The following village districts operate independently.

Cochrane	Frank	Bow River	Trochu Valley	Delta
Bowden	Galt	Lavoy	Rumsey	Wesley
Millet	Clive	Walker	Craigville	Sexsmith
				Turner Valley

(c) All other village districts are included in school divisions or counties.

3. SEPARATE SCHOOL DISTRICTS

All operate independently. These number 14 in addition to those listed in Table 5.

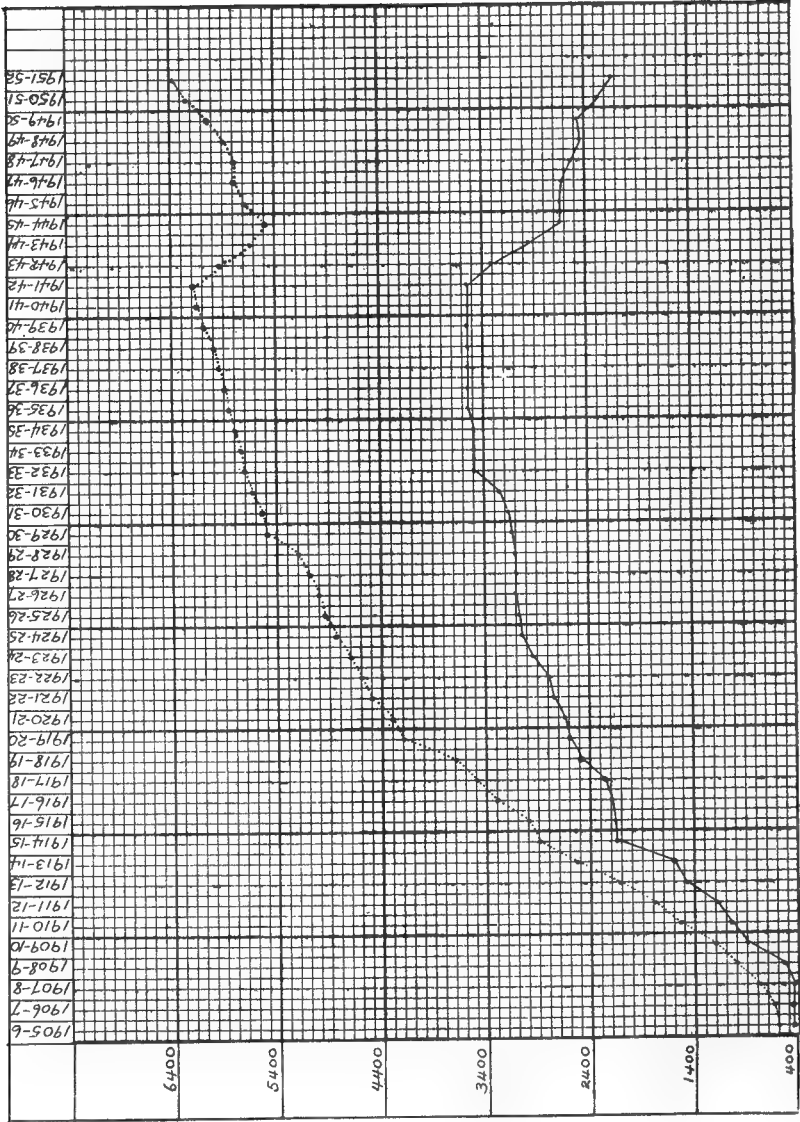
TABLE NO. 6

CLASSIFICATION OF SCHOOLS BY NUMBER OF CLASSROOMS

Number of Classrooms in School or School System	Number of Schools			Two Year Increase in Schools	Two Year Decrease in Schools
	1949-50	1950-51	1951-52		
1	1705	1545	1394	--	311
2	206	182	174	--	32
3	88	81	78	--	10
4	88	90	93	5	--
5	37	39	38	1	--
6	36	39	41	5	--
7	34	30	35	1	--
8	20	24	20	--	--
9	17	19	14	--	3
10	11	13	19	8	--
11 or more	61	74	85	24	--
TOTALS	2303	2136	1991	--	312

During the same two-year period the total number of classrooms increased by 342

TABLE NO. 7
SCHOOLS AND ROOMS IN OPERATION



NUMBER OF ROOMS IN OPERATION — DOTTED LINE NUMBER OF SCHOOLS IN OPERATION — BLACK LINE

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

TABLE NO. 8
DISTRIBUTION OF PUPILS BY SEX, GRADE AND AGE AS AT JUNE 1, 1952
ACADEMIC SCHOOL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1952

Sex	5 yrs. and under	6 yrs.	7 yrs.	8 yrs.	9 yrs.	10 yrs.	11 yrs.	12 yrs.	13 yrs.	14 yrs.	15 yrs.	16 yrs.	17 yrs.	18 yrs.	19 yrs.	20 yrs.	21 yrs.	Total	Percentage of Enrolment	Average age
Grade I	287 Boys 344 Girls	4698 4597	5589 4953	892 545	164 300	53 34	20 18	21 18	16 9	13 8	13 4	4 3	-	3	1	-	-	11,782 10,614	12.47 11.18	7.2
Grade II	-	54 76	3706 4017	5198 4636	1161 628	259 129	69 12	29 12	25 6	12 7	11 2	3	-	1	-	-	1	10,529 9,467	11.18 9.44	8.3
Grade III	-	-	93 121	3138 3829	5711 4556	1375 848	395 199	132 56	144 28	25 13	10 4	6 2	1	1	-	2	1	10,452 9,638	11.23 9.44	9.4
Grade IV	-	-	-	90 111	2881 3425	4233 3425	1539 947	576 244	188 87	90 45	38 14	21 7	1	1	9	13	3	9,642 9,036	10.39 9.44	10.5
Grade V	-	-	-	-	115 200	2432 2904	4068 3897	1595 947	627 297	253 117	96 47	23 5	7	8	2	-	1	9,195 8,456	9.80 8.45	11.5
Grade VI	-	-	-	-	-	137 214	2273 2750	3549 3554	1571 1050	691 365	237 134	43 39	13	15	11	6	1	8,552 8,122	9.29 8.45	12.5
Grade VII	-	-	-	-	-	-	118 234	1939 2118	1722 1345	1169 1169	710 391	159 83	13	12	4	2	-	7,922 7,635	8.66 7.77	13.6
Grade VIII	-	-	-	-	-	-	7 231	1756 2228	1756 2228	2848 3065	1167 1167	438 305	82	17	8	1	2	6,957 7,001	7.77 7.77	14.5
Grade IX	-	-	-	-	-	-	2 1	11 2	1169 2076	1320 2076	2479 2810	1206 1101	344 257	44	3	5	3	5,765 5,583	6.84 6.84	15.5
Grade X	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11 11	111 177	1083 1740	1397 2254	746 588	165	17	1	-	4,131 4,676	5.01 5.01	16.3
Grade XI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6 15	125 166	974 1508	1137 1616	491	100	12	5	3,128 3,504	3.93 3.93	17.3
Grade XII	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1 1	20 11	94 205	746 1016	1224	724	188	56	3,043 3,115	3.43 3.43	18.4
Totals by Sex	287 Boys 344 Girls	4752 4673	5388 4991	9518 9151	9132 8890	8489 8252	8528 8094	7909 7459	7576 7272	7314 7057	6317 6411	5984 5514	3446 3577	1990 1895	879 580	230 84	73 45	91,232 86,169		
GRAND TOTALS	631	9425	18479	18669	18322	16741	16622	15108	14813	14391	12758	10598	7023	3685	3159	314	118	179,691	100.00	11.7
Percentage of Enrolment	35	5.25	10.28	10.39	10.20	9.32	9.25	8.57	8.26	8.01	7.10	5.90	3.91	2.16	.81	.17	.07	100%		
Began Grade I During the Year	287 Boys 344 Girls	4617 4553	5243 4762	534 337	77 62	26 18	17 11	18 12	15 7	9 8	9 4	4 3	-	3	1	-	1	10,841 10,119	11.67 9.44	7.1
Repeated Grade I from Last Year	81 Boys 191 Girls	346 44	346 191	359 208	87 38	27 16	11 7	3 6	2 2	1 2	4 4	-	-	-	-	-	-	522 514	.80 5.14	6.2

N. B. 1. Ages reported as at June 1st, 1952. Note that ages at entering the grade were lower by 9 months.
2. "Average age" has been calculated as "weighted average", to give effect to dispersal.

TABLE NO. 9
ACCELERATION AND RETARDATION

	Under Modal Age		Age	Modal Age		Over Modal Age	Total
	Number	%		Number	%		
Elementary:							
Grade I	9926	44.28	7 +	10542	47.03	1948	22416
Grade II	7853	39.08	8 +	9834	48.93	2409	20096
Grade III	7281	36.58	9 +	9647	47.80	3152	20180
Grade IV	6937	35	10 +	8326	44.74	3785	18678
Grade V	5651	32.11	11 +	7965	45.25	3985	17601
Grade VI	5375	32.22	12 +	7103	42.57	4206	16684
Junior High School:							
Grade VII	4737	30.43	13 +	6514	41.84	4316	15567
Grade VIII	4386	31.42	14 +	5971	42.78	3601	13958
Grade IX	3999	32.54	15 +	5289	43.04	3000	12288
Senior High School:							
Grade X	3134	34.79	16 +	4251	47.19	1624	9009
Grade XI	2816	39.91	17 +	3083	43.69	1157	7056
Grade XII	2083	33.83	18 +	2510	40.76	1565	6158
	63,878	35.55		81,065	45.11	34,748	179,691

Modal Age: The age of the largest group
(Age as at June 1, 1952: deduct 9 months
for age at admission to grade.)

TABLE NO. 10
OPTIONAL SUBJECTS IN JUNIOR HIGH SCHOOL GRADES

	GRADE VII		GRADE VIII		GRADE IX		TOTALS BY SEX		GRAND TOTALS
	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	
Music	5431	5469	4356	4503	2104	2721	11,891	12,693	24,584
Art	4867	4697	2999	3122	2419	2539	10,285	10,358	20,643
Dramatics	578	595	1270	1283	1015	1187	2,863	3,065	5,928
Type Writing	184	186	377	379	1652	2071	2,213	2,636	4,849
Home Economics	153	2854	83	3406	80	3531	316	9,791	10,107
Community Economics	1558	1522	1668	1574	1567	1688	4,793	4,784	9,577
Oral French	112	145	442	484	1653	2044	2,207	2,673	4,880
Industrial Arts	2885	160	3316	180	3136	225	9,337	965	9,902
Agriculture	40	16	16	29	62	71	116	116	234
	15,808	15,644	14,527	14,960	13,688	16,077	44,023	46,681	90,704

TABLE NO. 11
ENROLMENT IN SUBJECTS (HIGH SCHOOL GRADES)

COURSE AND SUBJECT		GRADE X		GRADE XI		GRADE XII		TOTALS BY SEX		GRANDE TOTALS
		Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	
<u>COMPULSORY</u>										
English	1	3,671	4,348	117	75	4	--	3,792	4,423	8,215
English	2	--	--	2,565	3,365	124	38	2,689	3,403	6,092
English	3	--	--	--	--	1,868	2,148	1,868	2,148	4,016
Social Studies	1	3,655	4,250	150	77	5	36	3,810	4,363	8,173
Social Studies	2	--	--	2,522	3,325	171	61	2,693	3,386	6,079
Social Studies	3	--	--	--	--	1,852	2,137	1,852	2,137	3,989
Health and Physical Education	1	3,550	3,954	138	121	38	3	3,726	4,078	7,804
<u>GROUP A. ACADEMIC</u>										
French	1	1,805	2,405	480	527	81	57	2,366	2,989	5,355
French	2	39	9	950	1,432	339	334	1,328	1,775	3,103
French	3	--	--	18	34	658	856	676	890	1,566
Latin	1	310	263	59	73	28	36	397	372	769
Latin	2	--	1	162	195	68	53	230	249	479
Latin	3	--	--	--	--	129	125	129	125	254
German	1	6	12	6	9	3	2	15	23	38
German	2	--	--	1	7	--	5	1	12	13
German	3	--	--	--	--	2	--	2	--	2
Algebra	1	192	174	434	646	194	160	820	980	1,800
Algebra	2	--	--	--	--	1,230	1,086	1,230	1,086	2,316
Geometry	1	234	214	876	893	130	86	1,240	1,193	2,433
Trigonometry and Analytical Geometry	--	--	--	--	--	1,226	981	1,226	981	2,207
Chemistry	1	282	175	1,273	1,525	230	229	1,785	1,929	3,714
Chemistry	2	--	--	--	--	1,165	1,348	1,165	1,348	2,513
Physics	1	2,472	2,295	948	927	145	114	3,565	3,336	6,901
Physics	2	--	--	--	--	1,146	555	1,146	555	1,701
Biology	2	28	7	3	2	503	1,157	534	1,166	1,700
<u>GROUP B. COMMERCIAL</u>										
Bookkeeping	1	202	315	296	461	100	168	598	944	1,542
Bookkeeping	2	--	--	45	134	50	91	95	225	320
Bookkeeping	3	8	15	4	12	2	4	14	31	45
Shorthand	1	78	752	54	385	24	133	156	1,270	1,426
Shorthand	2	--	1	8	259	3	99	11	359	370
Typewriting	1	621	1,543	403	636	165	177	1,189	2,356	3,545
Typewriting	2	--	--	174	742	90	213	264	955	1,219
Typewriting	3	--	--	--	--	7	21	7	21	28
Office Practice	1	3	11	71	337	35	91	109	439	548
Office Practice	2	--	--	--	17	--	114	8	131	139
Secretarial Training	--	--	6	--	--	10	104	10	110	120
Business Machines	--	--	--	--	--	24	112	24	112	136
<u>GROUP C. TECHNICAL</u>										
Woodwork	1	324	5	123	6	44	7	491	18	509
Woodwork	1a	128	--	16	--	6	1	150	1	151
Woodwork	2	--	--	104	--	35	--	139	--	139
Woodwork	1b	7	6	18	--	4	--	23	6	35
Woodwork	3	--	--	--	--	46	--	46	--	46
Metalwork	1	198	1	76	2	24	1	298	4	302
Metalwork	1a	25	--	4	--	3	1	32	1	33
Metalwork	2	--	--	63	--	13	--	76	--	76
Metalwork	1b	--	--	5	--	1	--	6	--	6
Electricity	1	217	--	2	--	21	--	22	--	22
Electricity	1a	16	6	14	--	22	--	291	--	291
Electricity	2	--	--	94	--	6	--	100	--	100
Electricity	3	--	--	--	--	44	--	44	--	44
Automotives	1	203	1	78	5	35	--	316	6	322
Automotives	1a	51	15	60	1	8	--	119	16	135
Automotives	2	--	2	117	--	25	--	142	2	144
Automotives	1b	--	--	1	--	4	--	12	--	12
Automotives	3	--	--	--	--	50	--	51	--	51
Printing	1	53	1	33	1	15	--	101	2	103
Printing	2	--	--	7	3	3	2	10	5	15
Arts and Crafts	1	43	84	23	60	15	16	81	160	241
Arts and Crafts	1a	--	2	--	--	--	28	--	30	30
Arts and Crafts	2	--	--	8	13	6	5	14	18	32

TABLE NO. 11 (Cont'd.)

GROUP C. TECHNICAL (Cont'd.)

Arts and Crafts	3	--	--	--	--	3	6	3	6	9
Fabrics and Dress	1	12	252	--	288	--	105	12	645	657
Fabrics and Dress	1a	--	106	--	50	--	28	--	184	184
Fabrics and Dress	2	--	13	--	84	--	60	--	157	157
Fabrics and Dress	1b	--	--	--	64	--	2	--	66	66
Fabrics and Dress	3	--	--	--	--	--	31	--	31	31
Fabrics and Dress	2a	--	--	--	--	--	1	--	1	1
Fabrics and Dress	1	29	93	--	156	2	23	31	272	303
Homemaking	2	--	--	--	49	--	31	--	80	80
Homemaking	3	--	--	--	--	--	15	--	15	15
Homemaking	3	--	--	--	--	--	64	--	64	64
Animal Science	1	45	--	14	--	5	--	4	--	6
Animal Science	2	--	--	10	2	--	1	40	1	41
Plant Science	1	28	--	10	--	1	--	25	--	25
Plant Science	2	14	--	--	--	--	4	--	4	4
Coal Mining	1	4	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Coal Mining	1	25	2	10	--	5	--	40	--	42
Agriculture	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Clothing - Selection	10	--	6	--	14	--	10	--	30	30
and Design	10	1	54	7	50	1	2	9	113	122
Foods and Nutrition	10	9	16	--	23	--	9	9	41	50
Home Furnishings	10	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Home Nursing and	10	--	21	--	1	--	2	--	24	24
Child Care	11	293	623	58	123	31	26	382	772	1,154
Mathematics	12	243	63	16	--	4	--	263	63	326

GROUP D. GENERAL

Dramatics	1	155	364	225	320	69	126	449	810	1,259
Dramatics	2	--	13	62	101	35	25	97	139	236
Music	1	308	511	187	332	75	131	570	974	1,544
Music	2	1	1	41	68	19	23	61	92	133
Music	3	--	--	--	--	1	4	1	4	5
Art	1	318	380	262	422	96	128	676	930	1,606
Art	2	5	3	36	23	15	9	56	35	91
Art	1	679	412	296	100	111	1,191	819	2,010	2,010
Geology	1a	248	330	260	380	83	123	591	833	1,424
Shorthand	1a	3	9	8	25	3	9	14	43	43
Typewriting	1a	474	729	238	549	104	135	816	1,413	2,229
Home Economics	1	12	638	7	252	4	55	23	345	968
Home Economics	2	--	15	1	272	--	74	1	561	362
Needlework	2	--	62	5	85	--	27	5	174	179
Vocations and Guidance	2	249	358	195	288	68	118	512	764	1,276
General Mathematics	2	19	88	148	76	49	9	216	173	389
General Science	2	5	2	7	7	36	--	48	9	57
Survey of English	1	--	--	234	339	104	199	338	538	876
Literature	2	14	38	246	228	53	38	313	304	617
Physical Education	2	--	--	--	--	149	218	149	218	367
Economics	2	--	1	698	1,009	199	322	897	1,332	2,229
Psychology	2	3	3	159	150	58	72	220	225	445
Law	2	--	--	298	407	112	156	410	563	973
Sociology	2	8	10	--	8	23	56	31	74	105
Creative Writing	1	251	145	14	18	--	270	163	433	83
General Mathematics	1a	3	71	--	1	--	3	--	75	16
General Mathematics	3	--	--	--	--	16	--	--	--	--
General Mathematics	3	--	--	--	--	13	--	--	--	--
General Science	10	2,100	2,259	748	719	106	90	2,954	3,068	6,022
Mathematics	1	643	727	342	454	35	33	1,020	1,214	2,234
Ricology	1	13	--	10	1	15	1	38	2	40
Drafting	2	--	--	13	--	2	--	15	--	15
Farm and Home	1	623	26	138	25	37	5	798	56	854
Mechanics	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Farm and Home	2	38	3	285	20	45	3	368	26	394
Mechanics	3	--	--	--	--	45	--	45	--	45
Business Fundamentals	1	252	487	243	289	66	94	561	870	1,431
Health	2	4	7	272	216	31	29	307	252	559
		25,664	29,903	18,666	24,598	14,232	15,777	58,562	70,278	128,840

TABLE NO. 12
PUPILS LEAVING SCHOOL AT THE AGE OF 15 YEARS

GRADE	NUMBER LEAVING SCHOOL AT 15	PERCENTAGE OF TOTAL (3417)	PERCENTAGE OF THE ENROLLMENT IN THE GRADE	ENROLLMENT IN GRADE	PERCENTAGE OF ENROLLMENT IN ALL GRADES (179,691)
1	5	.15	.02	22,416	.003
2	7	.21	.03	20,096	.004
3	12	.35	.06	20,180	.007
4	34	.99	.18	18,678	.019
5	63	1.84	.36	17,601	.035
6	172	5.03	1.03	16,684	.096
7	431	12.61	2.77	15,567	.240
8	837	24.50	6.00	13,958	.466
9	1025	30.00	8.34	12,288	.570
High School	831	24.32	3.74	22,223	.462
	<u>3417</u>	<u>100.00</u>		<u>179,691</u>	<u>1.902</u>

TABLE NO. 13

(COMPARATIVE) PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION BY GRADES.
PUPILS LEAVING SCHOOL AT THE AGE OF 15 YEARS.

GRADES	DIVISION I			DIVISION II				JUNIOR HIGH SCHOOL		
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
1941 - 42		.07	.34	1.33	4.08	8.51	17.44	26.39	31.27	
1942 - 43		.08	.44	1.45	4.08	8.45	17.00	24.35	33.25	
1943 - 44		.07	.39	1.03	3.08	7.54	19.22	26.01	32.62	
1944 - 45		.05	.29	.68	1.77	7.14	16.97	25.84	32.07	
1945 - 46		.06	.23	.60	1.58	5.73	12.91	25.98	36.26	
1946 - 47		.06	.28	.78	1.89	5.48	13.10	26.49	35.02	
1947 - 48		.12	.51	.95	2.70	5.47	13.08	21.92	29.04	
1948 - 49		.12	.34	.86	2.21	6.24	12.72	24.31	29.06	
1949 - 50		.11	.51	1.01	2.15	5.09	12.66	21.31	30.43	
1950 - 51		.19	.50	1.53	1.81	5.14	12.33	22.22	30.10	
1951 - 52		.15	.35	.99	1.84	5.03	12.61	24.50	30.00	

TABLE NO. 14

POST SCHOOL RECORD OF PUPILS

Distribution of Pupils leaving School during the year, or at the end of Previous School year, by Sex, Grade and Occupation

OCCUPATION	Grades Below VII		VII		VIII		IX		X		XI		XII		Special		Total
	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	
A. TO FURTHER TRAINING																	
(1) College, University or Private Finishing School	15	3	1	8	23	41	97	127	10	15	21	26	325	302	4	3	1021
(2) Normal School	-	1	-	6	2	9	-	5	-	1	-	-	11	104	-	1	134
(3) Nurses Training School	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	11	1	10	-	11	2	288	-	4	337
(4) Business College	-	-	-	3	-	1	4	20	4	60	3	140	21	229	-	-	465
(5) Technical Training School	-	-	1	1	6	4	23	4	22	7	31	10	63	15	1	-	168
B. OCCUPATIONAL GROUPS:																	
(1) AGRICULTURE: Farming, Fruit Raising, Stock and Poultry Raising, Horticulture, Farm Labourers, etc.	123	42	121	46	317	116	359	152	235	69	186	47	190	46	2	2	2053
(2) FISHING, HUNTING AND TRAPPING	2	1	1	-	6	-	9	-	2	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	23
(3) LOGGING: Lumbering, etc.; Owners, Managers, Labourers	20	-	8	-	10	-	16	-	7	-	6	-	6	-	-	-	63
(4) MINING, QUARRYING, OIL AND SALT WELLS; Owners, Labourers	2	-	3	-	6	-	20	-	28	-	46	-	104	2	-	-	211
(5) MANUFACTURING: Bakers, Butchers, Boot and Shoe Repairers, Tailors and Tailoresses, Cabinet and Furniture Makers, Printers, Blacksmiths, Forgers, Machinists, Mechanics, etc.; Owners, Managers, Factory Workers, etc.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(6) ELECTRIC LIGHT AND POWER; Boiler Firemen, Stationary Engineers, etc.; Owners, Managers, etc.	2	1	5	-	12	6	30	10	38	5	42	2	52	5	-	-	210
(7) BUILDING AND CONSTRUCTION: Masons, Carpenters, Electricians and Wiremen, Painters and Decorators, Plasterers, Plumbers, Tin-Smiths, etc.; Owners, Managers, Building Contractors, etc.	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	1	-	4	1	14	1	-	-	23
(8) TRANSPORTATION AND COMMUNICATION: Railway, Street Car and Motor Operators and Maintenance Men, Teamsters, Draymen, Truck Drivers, Sailors, Dockmen, etc.; Owners, Managers, Officials, etc.	5	-	6	1	18	2	33	2	29	1	54	-	70	5	1	-	227
(9) WAREHOUSING AND STORAGE: Packers, Shippers, Warehousemen and Storekeepers, etc.; Owners, Managers, etc.	4	1	13	-	35	7	46	2	53	24	52	37	109	28	1	-	412
	-	-	1	1	4	-	12	1	22	3	14	2	26	3	1	-	90

TABLE NO. 15

MONTHLY SUMMARY OF ATTENDANCE--Sept. 1951 to June, 1952

Month	Possible Aggregate	Actual Aggregate	Percentage
September	3,166,657.5	2,935,184.5	92.69
October	3,573,491.	3,240,657.5	90.69
November	3,529,820.	3,232,095.	91.56
December	2,554,687.5	2,286,123.	89.49
January	3,514,811.5	3,076,882.	87.54
February	3,310,510.5	3,059,802.	92.43
March	3,554,977.	3,182,733.5	89.53
April	2,706,439.5	2,428,915.5	89.74
May	3,683,405.	3,393,191.	92.12
June	3,201,169.5	2,996,327.	93.60
	<u>32,795,969.</u>	<u>29,831,911</u>	

Average Monthly Percentage of Attendance - 90.94
 Percentage of Attendance for the Year - 90.96

TABLE NO. 16NUMBER OF SCHOOL DAYS ATTENDANCE 1951 - 52

Days	Pupils Attending	
	Number	Percent
1 - 19	1698	.94
20 - 39	2149	1.20
40 - 59	2085	1.16
60 - 79	2071	1.15
80 - 99	2252	1.25
100 - 119	2887	1.61
120 - 139	5473	3.05
140 - 159	18907	10.52
160 - 179	69239	38.53
180 - 199	72918	40.58
200 -	12	.01
	<u>179691</u>	<u>100.00</u>

TABLE NO. 17
ENROLMENT AND ATTENDANCE, DIVISIONS AND DISTRICTS

	Enrolment	No. of Boys	No. of Girls	Aggregate Attendance	Average Attendance
(1) Divisions and Counties	98,302	50,374	47,928	16,061,202.5	88,011.41
(2) <u>Schools not in Divisions--</u>					
City	49,532	25,041	24,491	8,398,930.5	46,147.97
Town	12,165	5,994	6,171	2,075,963.5	11,236.61
* R.C. Separate	10,924	5,343	5,581	1,840,802.	10,077.75
Village	2,822	1,455	1,367	488,033.	2,565.62
Consolidated	2,690	1,356	1,334	459,043.	2,467.71
Rural	3,256	1,669	1,587	507,936.5	2,944.90
	179,691	91,232	88,459	29,831,911.	163,453.56

* Includes all R. C. Separate School Districts---city, town, village and rural.

TABLE NO. 18
(COMPARATIVE) ENROLMENT, ATTENDANCE, TEACHERS AND SALARIES, 1906 to 1951-52 INCLUSIVE

Year	ENROLMENT				DAILY AVERAGE ATTENDANCE				Teachers	Teachers' Salaries
	Rural	Town & Village	Rural	Town & Village	Rural	Town & Village	Teachers			
1906	14,567	14,208	7,396.34	7,386.34	2251	224	386,107.99			
1911	32,098	29,562	16,252.65	16,304.11	4607	2651	1,144,582.75			
1916	47,987	51,223	27,082.80	32,188.59	5787	4607	2,421,401.48			
1921	66,211	76,691	41,892.60	58,621.94	5280	5787	5,428,826.20			
1926	73,942	80,438	42,826.69	65,298.09	5760	5380	7,892,839.00			
1931	81,438	89,257	62,769.84	76,882.34	6130	5760	8,406,966.78			
1936	84,090	83,860	63,467.96	69,641.12	6336	6130	9,892,852.44			
1941	83,723	77,486	69,842.82	67,635.68	6190	6336	6,870,176.68			
1942	79,470	78,036	61,550.90	65,662.81	5824	6490	6,935,906.40			
1943	77,593	74,292	63,519.59	64,531.08	5845	5824	7,584,674.59			
1944	77,270	75,262	63,777.75	66,318.06	5868	5845	8,058,586.62			
1945	84,260	71,195	62,919.69	70,242.94	5818	5868	8,841,443.60			
1946	85,961	69,556	70,446.46	60,564.26			**			
							**			
ALL SCHOOLS										
1947	156,629	132,409.62			5458		** 10,281,536.08			
1948	160,821	136,690.25			5779		** 12,429,088.20			
1949	167,790	146,387.60			6039		** 14,264,781.09			
1950	173,969	150,012.84			6788		** 15,505,440.19			
1951	179,691	163,453.56			6938		** 17,162,045.58			

* Fiscal Year changed to Calendar Year.

** Calendar Years 1946 to 1951 (inclusive).

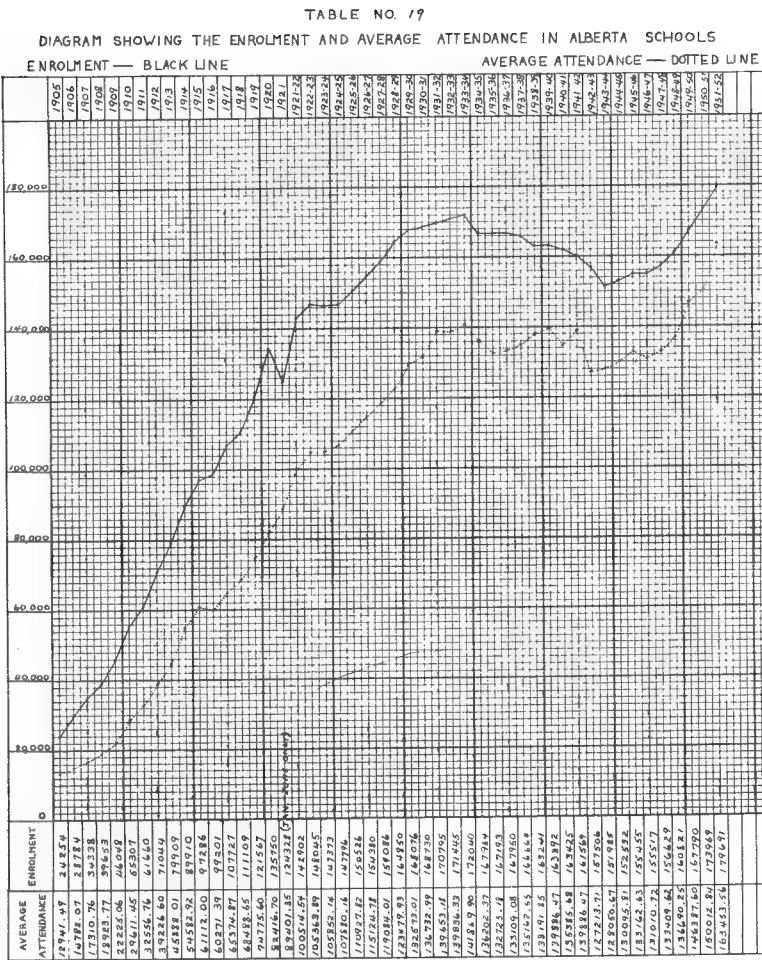


TABLE NO. 20PERCENTAGE OF ENROLMENT IN GRADE I AND HIGH GRADES, FROM 1912

<u>YEAR</u>	<u>GRADE I</u>	<u>GRADES 9 - 12</u>	<u>GRADES 7 - 12</u>
1912	32.24	3.92	14.65
1917	24.87	5.62	18.45
1922 - 23	20.87	8.29	22.73
1927 - 28	17.57	11.44	26.90
1932 - 33	13.49	17.13	33.61
1937 - 38	14.19	18.28	35.22
1942 - 43	12.07	18.98	36.65
1943 - 44	12.17	18.61	36.71
1944 - 45	11.95	19.69	37.59
1945 - 46	12.01	20.73	38.03
1946 - 47	12.00	21.00	38.12
1947 - 48	12.34	20.33	37.32
1948 - 49	12.76	19.72	36.45
1949 - 50	13.26	19.53	36.07
1950 - 51	12.59	19.49	36.17
1951 - 52	12.47	19.20	35.64

TABLE NO. 21SUMMARIZED ATTENDANCE RECORD
Sept. 1951 - June 1952

1. Based on number of days individual schools were operated and term of enrolment of individual pupils.		
(a) Enrolment		179,691
(b) Possible pupil - days attendance		32,795,969
(c) Actual pupil - days attendance		29,831,911
(d) Percent of attendance - $\frac{(c)}{(b)}$		90.96%
(e) Average possible number of days attendance per pupil - $\frac{(b)}{(a)}$		182.51
(f) Average actual number of days attendance per pupil - $\frac{(c)}{(a)}$		166.02
(g) Average number of days lost per pupil - (e) - (f)		16.49
(h) Average daily attendance - $\frac{(c)}{(e)}$		163,446.93
2. Entire school system of Province considered as a unit.		
(a) Number of legal school days		199
(b) Enrolment		179,691
(c) Possible pupil - days attendance - (a) x (b)		35,758,509
(d) Actual pupil - days attendance		29,831,911
(e) Percent of attendance - $\frac{(d)}{(c)}$		83.43%
(f) Average actual days each student attended school - $\frac{(d)}{(b)}$		166.02
(g) Average days lost by each student - (a) - (f)		32.98
(h) Average daily attendance - $\frac{(d)}{(b)}$		149,909.10

TABLE NO. 22
PUPIL-LOAD —AVERAGE NUMBER OF PUPILS PER ROOM

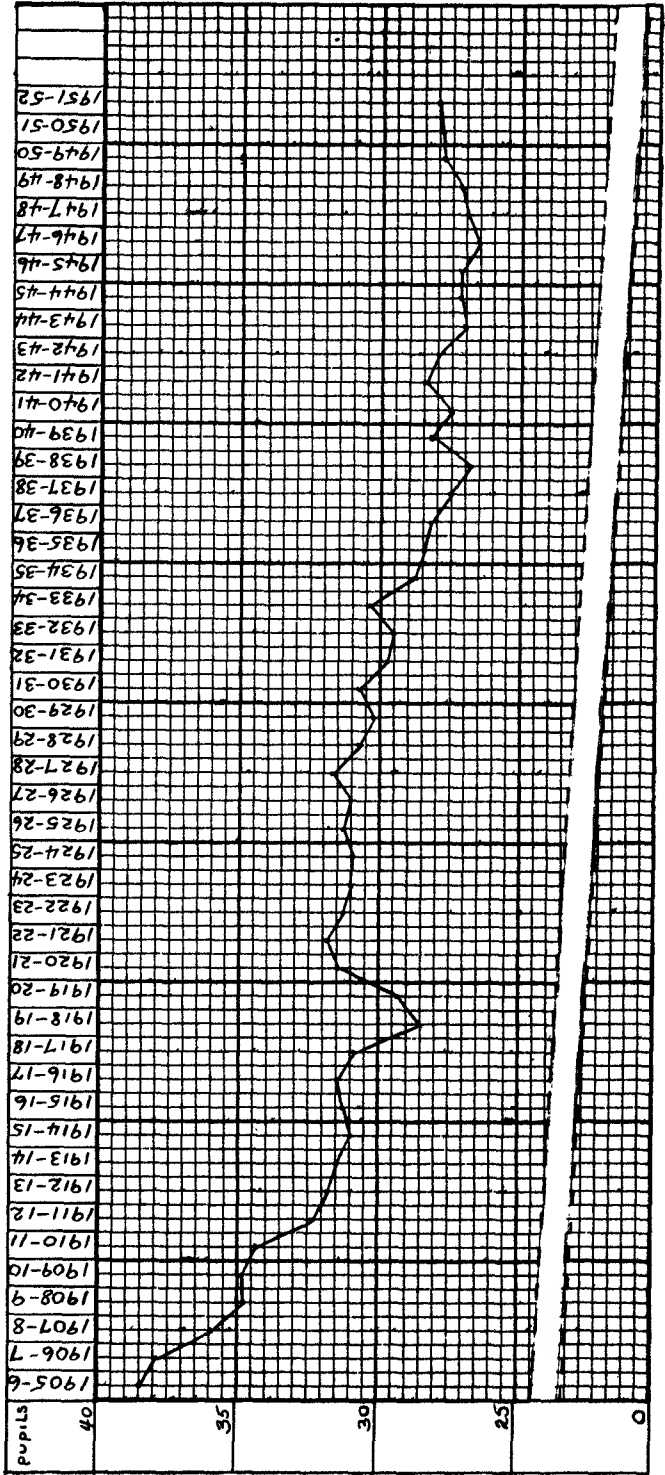


TABLE NO. 23

DEBTURE BORROWINGS

JULY 1, 1951 to JUNE 30, 1952

County, Division or District	Total Capital Projects	Grant	Interest Free Loan (10 Year Term)	Debtore Sold to School Lands Trust Fund (3 3/4% - Par) Years	Debtures Sold - Open Market			
					Amount	Years	Rate	Price Net Rate
Acadia Div. No. 8	150,000	30,000	15,000	-	105,000	20	4	100.00 4.00
Barrhead Div. No. 59	48,800	12,200	-	-	36,600	20	4	100.00 4.00
Bonnyville Div. No. 46	45,600	9,120	4,560	15	22,800	15	4 3/4	98.75 4.95
Bonness Dist. No. 4590	30,000	6,000	3,000	-	-	-	-	-
Bow Valley Div. No. 43	15,000	3,000	1,500	-	-	-	-	-
Calgary Dist. No. 19	90,000	22,500	-	15	45,000	15	4 3/4	98.78 4.93
Calgary R.C. Dist. No. 1	659,000	131,800	65,900	20	(32,500)	20	3 1/2	92.109 4.45
Camrose Div. No. 20	240,000	48,000	24,000	20	(287,500)	20	4 1/2	96.08 4.17
Camrose Dist. No. 1315	225,000	52,750	-	20	120,000	20	4 1/2	99.077 4.61
Castor Div. No. 27	30,000	6,000	3,000	20	119,500	10	4 3/4	100.07 4.74
Chisholm Dist. No. 29	419,715	83,913	41,972	-	30,000	10	4 1/2	98.03 4.65
Clandonald R.C. Dist. No. 701	55,000	11,000	5,500	20	293,800	20	4 1/2	94.50 4.92
Clive Dist. No. 58	6,000	1,200	600	-	27,500	20	4 1/2	95.33 5.08
Coal Branch Div. No. 37	20,000	4,000	2,000	10	10,000	10	4 1/2	96.50 5.24
Delburne Cons. Dist. No. 7	30,000	6,000	3,000	20	30,000	20	4 3/4	97.11 5.20
Edmonton Dist. No. 7	2,500,000	500,000	250,000	-	-	-	-	-
Edmonton R.C. Dist. No. 7	2,620,000	655,000	-	-	(771,000)	20	4 1/2	98.00
Edson Div. No. 12	700,000	140,000	70,000	20	(150,000)	20	4 1/2	98.00
Foothills Div. No. 38	800,000	200,000	-	20	(335,000)	20	4 1/2	96.00
Foremost Div. No. 3	23,000	4,600	2,300	30	1,310,000	30	4 1/2 & 4 3/4	97.858 4.97
Foremost Cons. Dist. No. 45	150,000	37,500	21,000	20	150,000	30	4 1/2	97.410 4.74
Grande Prairie County No. 1	211,000	42,200	21,000	20	100,000	20	4 1/2	97.67 4.79
High River Dist. No. 144	170,000	34,000	17,000	20	250,000	20	4 3/4	97.757 5.03
Lac Ste. Anne Div. No. 11	200,000	25,000	12,500	30	150,000	30	4 3/4 & 5	97.757 5.14
Lamont Div. No. 18	38,000	7,600	3,800	-	75,000	20	4 3/4	100.04 4.75
Lethbridge R.C. Dist. No. 9	13,000	2,600	1,300	20	105,500	20	4 1/2 & 4 3/4	96.50 4.85
Lethbridge Dist. No. 51	225,000	45,000	22,500	20	85,000	20	4 3/4	97.79 5.03
	186,000	37,200	18,600	10	110,000	10	4 1/2	97.55 5.01
	40,000	8,000	4,000	-	26,600	20	4 1/2	98.59 4.66
	80,000	16,000	8,000	-	112,500	20	4 1/2	96.79 4.65
				20	93,000	30	4 3/4	96.25 5.10
				20	200,000	25	4 1/2	99.81 4.51

TABLE NO. 23

DEBENTURE BORROWINGS

JULY 1, 1951 to JUNE 30, 1952

County, Division or District	Total Capital Projects	Grant	Interest Free Loan (10 Year Term)	Debenture Sold to School Lands Trust (3½% - Par) Years	Debentures Sold - Open Market			
					Amount	Years	Rate	Price Net Rate
No. 4 Medicine Hat Div.	9,000	1,880	900	20	15,000	20	4 3/4	98.00 5.00
No. 51 Mirror Cons. Dist.	30,000	6,000	3,000	20	35,000	20	4 3/4	98.01 4.74
No. 50 Manton Cons. Dist.	70,000	14,000	7,000	20	63,000	20	4	100.00 4.00
No. 16 Neutral Hills Div.	90,000	18,000	9,000	-	31,050	20	4	100.00 4.00
No. 10 Peace River Div.	41,400	10,350	2,000	15	10,000	15	4 1/2	96.07 5.10
No. 5 Ponoka County	20,000	4,000	3,000	-	35,000	20	4 3/4	101.15 4.61
No. 53 Provost Div.	30,000	6,000	5,000	20	24,000	10	4 1/2	98.56 4.80
No. 700 Raymond Dist.	45,000	8,000	4,000	10	87,500	20	4 1/2	98.75 4.65
No. 104 Red Deer Dist.	175,000	35,000	17,500	20	45,500	20	4	96.73 4.40
No. 26 Spirit River Div.	65,000	13,000	6,500	-	25,500	10	4 3/4	99.18 4.92
No. 47 Stettler Div.	40,000	7,250	-	10	101,500	20	4 1/2	97.30 4.57
No. 26 Stettler Dist.	145,000	29,000	14,500	-	25,000	10	4 1/2	99.76 4.54
No. 1475 Stony Plain Div.	18,000	3,600	1,800	10	12,000	20	4 1/2	97.73 4.78
No. 23 Strawberry Div.	4,900	9,600	4,800	20	1,650	20	4	100.00 4.00
No. 49 St. Albans R.C. Dist.	24,000	4,800	3,400	-	{ 1,800	20	3	100.00 3.00
No. 24	3,500	700	350	-	-	-	-	-
No. 2 St. Mary's River Div.	130,000	26,000	13,000	20	60,000	30	4 1/2	95.80 4.88
No. 21 St. Louis R.C. Dist.	120,000	24,000	12,000	20	76,500	30	4 3/4	99.55 4.80
No. 6 Taber Div.	152,000	29,400	14,700	20	30,000	15	4 1/2	98.02 4.80
No. 57 Thorhild Div.	10,000	1,250	1,250	15	30,000	15	4 1/2	97.92 4.56
No. 19 Vegreville Div.	60,000	12,000	6,000	15	30,000	15	4 1/2	99.18 4.83
No. 25 Vermilion Div.	60,000	12,000	6,000	15	247,500	10	4 3/4	98.19 5.13
No. 2 Vulcan County	495,000	123,750	-	20	10,000	10	4 1/2	95.48 5.20
No. 1705 Walker Dist.	10,000	-	-	-	77,500	15	4 1/2	98.54 4.47
No. 4679 West Jasper Place Dist.	155,000	31,000	15,500	15	42,000	15	4 1/2	99.55 4.80
No. 56 Wetaskiwin Div.	85,000	17,000	8,500	-	91,500	20	4 1/2	97.04 4.61
No. 40 Wheatland Div.	60,000	15,000	-	20	-	-	-	-
	135,000	27,000	13,500	-	-	-	-	-
	12,777,015	2,749,713	819,732	-	6,394,300	-	-	-

* \$110,000.00 of this authorization sold on the open market included in 1951 Annual Report.

TABLE NO. 24(b)

STATEMENT SHOWING REVENUE & EXPENDITURES IN ALL SCHOOL DIVISIONS, DISTRICTS & COUNTIES DURING THE YEAR 1951

Expenditures

Items	Divisions	City School Districts	Town School Districts	Village School Districts	Consolidated School Districts	Rural School Districts	Counties	Total
Administration	474,955.01	248,104.70	28,775.42	13,684.49	11,454.10	17,070.65	22,825.00	816,869.37
Teachers' Salaries	9,340,380.83	5,528,332.42	1,058,732.91	325,177.34	276,043.93	300,121.20	313,256.95	17,162,045.58
Correspondence Courses	37,198.43	91.00	416.00	185.00	278.00	626.00	2,569.24	41,303.67
Library & Text Books	150,477.19	68,399.60	14,686.21	3,374.67	4,677.51	4,911.71	3,301.25	269,827.14
Supplies & Equipment	343,976.93	238,756.87	33,935.01	11,893.88	9,176.13	20,448.73	9,590.50	667,778.05
Other Instructional Expenses	52,945.07	35,682.37	6,741.69	1,044.96	2,237.21	2,122.49	550.11	101,320.90
Caretaking	746,829.00	586,171.90	110,064.46	36,794.77	28,182.84	35,606.07	22,542.49	1,566,161.59
Fuel, Light, Water, etc.	640,158.84	238,337.36	69,781.09	21,964.73	18,688.38	15,808.06	19,793.79	1,024,532.25
Repairs & Replacements	720,574.66	463,515.13	62,545.76	21,758.25	31,599.22	29,148.22	20,171.58	1,349,312.82
Other Plant Operation & Maintenance	449,526.18	128,702.40	26,469.39	5,208.28	15,438.35	14,084.18	17,109.53	626,238.31
Health Services	73,169.75	69,026.64	3,035.78	417.75	303.18	762.60	940.60	147,656.30
Transportation & Maintenance of Pupils	2,814,966.53	12,541.28	15,793.13	4,838.90	79,383.17	7,283.14	124,922.84	3,059,728.99
Other Auxiliary Services	262,957.11	19,581.75	1,591.87	414.78	10,293.16	682.82	6,603.01	302,124.50
Payments to Other Boards Including Tuition Fees	219,917.32	38,411.72	30,181.79	8,349.01	1,396.78	2,885.21	20,482.45	321,604.28
Land, Buildings & Equipment (From Current Revenue)	1,272,582.61	330,072.71	84,352.08	13,647.42	62,591.53	29,591.06	8,771.81	1,801,609.22
Transportation Equipment (From Current Revenue)	269,222.34	-	5,000.00	-	540.00	-	-	294,762.34
Debtures	635,122.19	1,285,632.48	110,495.15	5,796.73	18,814.82	8,031.09	12,590.66	2,076,823.12
Other Debt Charges	94,921.55	32,962.93	4,965.13	594.59	5,937.32	2,118.82	5,378.00	146,878.34
Other Expenditures	445,157.34	180,900.53	111,498.42	2,297.70	1,439.31	9,878.67	11,138.94	782,310.91
Total Expenditures	19,075,038.94	9,525,223.79	1,779,400.29	477,410.25	578,174.94	501,180.72	622,478.75	32,558,907.68
Deficit from Previous Year (Provided for from Revenue)	107,069.34	107.55	33,091.26	-	1,277.26	-	21,072.12	162,617.53
Surplus	306,948.53	269,976.33	72,519.69	18,273.80	28,926.62	34,758.20	-	731,403.17
Total	\$19,489,056.81	\$9,795,307.67	\$1,889,011.24	\$495,684.05	\$608,378.82	\$535,938.92	\$643,550.87	\$33,452,928.38

TABLE NO. 25
STATEMENT OF ASSETS & LIABILITIES OF ALL SCHOOL DIVISIONS & DISTRICTS AS AT DECEMBER 31, 1921

CAPITAL AND LOAN FUND SECTION

Assets

Items	Divisions	City School Districts	Town School Districts	Village School Districts	Consolidated School Districts	Rural School Districts	Total
Land and Buildings	25,225,416.42	14,200,602.80	2,904,922.63	605,594.88	1,106,155.78	687,428.75	44,730,121.26
Furniture and Equipment	2,874,849.64	9,663,841.98	335,379.89	133,581.76	123,145.60	115,650.73	13,246,453.60
Library	392,658.45	33,116.17	23,026.94	27,867.96	13,695.06	7,991.82	498,356.40
Buses and Trucks	1,404,053.00	12,030.13	18,600.00	1,594.00	48,850.00	2,257.14	1,487,374.27
Due from Revenue Account	1,958.51	212.12	164,111.46	-	-	-	166,312.09
Bank Balance	501,171.12	2,303,124.06	-	1,945.79	-	20,001.79	2,826,242.76
Other Assets	316,380.27	1,095,357.35	487,797.15	4,850.42	23,758.96	4,238.38	1,932,382.53
Total Assets	\$30,716,487.11	\$27,308,274.61	\$3,933,868.07	\$775,434.81	\$1,315,609.40	\$837,568.61	\$64,887,242.91

Liabilities

Debt (not due) General	7,261,668.70	16,061,050.39	1,295,325.88	39,575.00	260,510.89	209,466.30	25,127,597.16
Debt (not due) School Borrowing Assistance Board	510,781.25	435,927.50	179,884.50	1,475.00	34,062.50	26,600.00	1,188,740.75
Debt (not due) School Lands Trust Fund	159,303.31	300,000.00	120,970.51	-	14,000.00	-	594,273.82
Capital Loans (not due)	527,354.61	25,000.00	11,950.00	41,000.00	201,866.00	28,114.64	835,285.25
Due to Revenue Account	237,606.30	1,470.57	50,783.40	1,150.45	-	-	291,050.72
Depreciation	889,483.53	6,433,837.08	42,681.00	-	-	-	7,366,001.61
Other Capital Liabilities	1,126,259.33	947,333.26	97,451.75	798.70	22,570.88	9,755.51	2,204,169.43
Investment in Fixed Assets	20,004,030.38 *	3,103,645.81	2,134,821.03	691,395.66	782,599.13	563,632.16	27,280,124.17
Total Liabilities	\$30,716,487.11	\$27,308,274.61	\$3,933,868.07	\$775,434.81	\$1,315,609.40	\$837,568.61	\$64,887,242.91

Countries - See Annual Report of Department or Municipal Affairs.

TABLE NO. 26
STATEMENT OF ASSETS & LIABILITIES OF ALL SCHOOL DIVISIONS & DISTRICTS AS AT DECEMBER 31, 1951

REVENUE FUND SECTION

Items	Assets					
	Divisions	City School Districts	Town School Districts	Village School Districts	Consolidated School Districts	Rural School Districts
Cash on Hand and in Bank	887,218.32	426,760.00	377,451.74	128,879.07	162,858.53	113,124.10
Accounts Receivable	155,983.91	21,042.63	8,505.79	394.76	951.00	935.47
Due from School Boards	17,169.98	34,050.66	17,065.75	2,705.95	3,695.00	170.00
Due from Municipalities	138,185.07	530,673.95	13,089.71	4,648.00	2,500.00	20,327.19
Due from Province	53,920.71	80,480.47	1,997.35	786.25	810.69	213.33
Inventories	184,878.50	98,217.24	50.00	500.00	500.00	1,773.24
Due from Capital Account	276,804.01	238,218.25	30,108.40	1,190.45	-	-
Other Current Assets	397,945.99	1,628,672.91	39,666.14	15,107.71	7,568.42	17,920.25
Deficit	426,953.35	20,721.98	32,058.42	2,812.32	-	3,326.02
Total Assets	\$2,538,859.84	\$3,038,838.09	\$519,993.30	\$157,024.51	\$178,881.64	\$157,789.60
						\$6,591,386.98
Liabilities						
Bank Overdraft	160,496.65	229.85	2,908.42	-	-	348.03
Short Term Loans - Principal & Interest	673,642.56	22,800.00	43,553.26	-	5,000.00	12,000.00
Arrears of Teachers' Salaries	23,442.75	-	1,583.64	7,968.24	-	2,693.52
Accounts Payable	276,099.58	170,953.79	26,938.28	4,248.06	582.08	5,631.81
Debentures Due & Unpaid - Principal & Interest	28,658.53	23,730.28	6,250.98	964.00	338.56	1,337.46
Due to Other Boards	39,969.00	-	5,567.15	5,229.33	196.95	297.60
Due to Province	9,541.90	-	284.76	-	-	99.04
Due to Capital	11,259.52	375,569.94	164,141.46	-	-	-
Other Liabilities	346,948.00	1,093,628.98	588.10	233.32	3,469.48	158.54
Surplus	968,801.35	1,351,725.25	268,177.25	138,381.56	169,294.57	135,223.60
Total Liabilities	\$2,538,859.84	\$3,038,838.09	\$519,993.30	\$157,024.51	\$178,881.64	\$157,789.60
						\$6,591,386.98

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

TABLE NO. 27(a)
SCHOOL DIVISIONS & COUNTIES
Revenue - 1951

No.	Name	GRANTS		Requisitions	Other Revenue	Total Revenue	Deficit	Surplus from Previous Year (if used)	Grand Total
		Operational	Capital						
1	Berry Creek	30,589.30	-	31,000.00	273.00	61,862.30	-	-	61,862.30
2	St. Mary's River	155,775.46	26,804.97	389,221.28	16,401.97	588,203.78	-	-	588,203.78
3	Yukon	152,227.59	44,323.00	182,790.05	4,558.39	385,901.03	7,087.73	-	390,988.76
4	Medicine Hat	150,052.51	-	120,707.63	14,168.85	285,268.99	7,853.02	-	293,102.01
5	Teher	203,078.97	43,397.44	283,847.61	9,479.84	543,003.86	5,360.91	-	548,364.77
6	Lehighbridge	289,226.31	-	998,005.63	11,685.53	699,892.47	-	-	699,892.47
7	Acadia	91,748.96	-	108,915.04	4,252.57	205,066.57	-	-	205,066.57
8	Sullivan Lake	73,537.39	-	89,807.69	563.61	164,508.69	-	-	164,508.69
9	Peace River	211,616.72	13,163.76	185,865.28	7,198.61	419,048.37	4,309.10	-	423,357.47
10	Iac Ste. Anne	167,496.91	3,025.00	155,307.99	17,692.34	343,572.24	7,325.01	-	351,297.25
11	Edson	148,495.48	937.50	102,520.26	9,519.70	266,522.94	20,555.24	-	287,078.18
12	Clover Bar	88,968.44	610.20	988,200.00	18,091.99	697,220.63	-	-	697,220.63
13	Rocky Mountain	171,464.61	625.00	162,475.95	1,915.62	337,101.18	34,172.85	-	371,274.03
14	Neutral Hills	77,421.14	18,000.00	70,725.92	3,129.65	164,136.72	4,162.42	-	172,524.51
15	Golden	138,782.66	61,267.17	292,425.14	16,125.82	468,395.77	2,666.97	15,000.00	486,068.74
16	Laurel	128,895.76	63,127.41	276,600.00	26,193.77	493,924.01	-	-	493,924.01
17	Yamaska	90,710.15	8,152.50	301,775.00	15,862.96	417,130.61	-	-	421,720.93
18	Carleton Place	160,208.46	75.00	316,871.85	4,143.24	492,305.06	38,036.91	4,590.32	530,345.97
19	Two Hills	185,769.71	19,500.00	251,651.13	12,900.75	461,293.08	-	-	469,529.03
20	Stony Plain	168,208.35	52,145.83	255,957.33	13,725.88	408,948.67	-	2,099.63	409,990.69
21	Sturgeon	94,481.17	26,000.00	209,135.30	21,447.04	409,290.69	-	-	409,290.69
22	Vermillion	103,288.68	13,266.66	275,201.73	7,013.60	402,696.50	-	-	403,486.67
23	Stettler	72,405.79	500.00	375,841.98	13,210.83	507,408.15	790.17	-	509,561.86
24	Castor	73,424.71	-	201,047.92	4,656.34	279,360.05	22,153.71	-	279,360.05
25	Macleod	74,028.15	9,195.84	220,780.00	10,897.38	286,227.57	-	-	286,227.57
26	Finch Creek	30,733.76	650.00	255,000.00	7,150.76	312,054.75	2,150.30	-	314,805.05
27	Drumheller	40,068.71	7,900.00	458,295.40	10,772.21	177,425.97	-	-	177,425.97
28	Olds	101,124.52	235.00	251,168.14	14,125.45	368,454.04	2,171.68	-	370,625.72
29	Wainwright	64,584.44	1,625.00	224,130.11	22,168.84	330,869.49	36,862.95	-	367,732.44
30	Provost	67,789.23	150.00	151,871.50	19,892.20	240,633.30	94,827.45	-	275,460.75
31	Foothills	127,806.71	10,465.00	245,946.68	7,601.69	392,750.08	723.93	-	393,474.01

TABLE NO. 27(a)
SCHOOL DIVISIONS & COUNTIES
Revenue - 1951

No.	Name	GRANTS		Requisitions	Other Revenue	Total Revenue	Deficit	Surplus from Previous Year (if used)	Grand Total
		Operational	Capital						
35	Red Deer	167,228.01	750.00	184,892.17	178,631.62	532,551.80	-	-	532,551.80
36	Metacatin	52,335.73	425.00	173,900.00	4,103.35	232,264.08	24,513.25	-	256,777.33
37	Westlock	136,006.57	1,500.00	164,895.97	5,507.37	318,224.20	13,560.99	-	331,785.19
38	Foot Hills	49,715.19	-	196,965.11	6,872.25	260,026.55	15,303.58	-	275,330.13
39	Smoky Lake	181,485.24	8,875.00	146,116.00	3,277.69	241,161.43	12,057.73	-	253,219.16
40	Charlatan	64,786.46	34,236.25	209,081.55	10,446.85	418,550.24	22,662.73	9,799.04	428,349.28
41	Coquille	64,786.46	30.00	209,081.55	14,408.35	418,550.24	22,662.73	-	441,212.97
42	Athabasca	223,551.57	-	122,684.44	14,408.35	340,544.04	27,215.77	-	367,759.81
43	Bow Valley	28,501.81	603.58	110,492.14	8,513.52	148,111.05	-	-	148,111.05
44	E.I.D.	170,394.37	2,750.00	190,240.14	10,131.69	374,265.64	7,072.12	-	381,337.76
45	St. Paul	207,826.54	690.34	130,236.90	6,224.55	346,628.33	-	-	346,628.33
46	Bonnyville	204,655.49	49.51	72,408.67	2,885.34	281,124.01	24,039.80	-	305,163.81
47	Spirit River	134,851.16	96.33	96,695.83	7,794.64	239,447.96	5,023.47	-	244,471.43
48	High Prairie	166,085.63	1,245.45	125,400.34	8,462.40	301,193.82	17,325.59	-	318,519.41
49	Strawberry	132,731.33	5,275.00	140,800.00	5,605.56	286,178.43	-	-	286,178.43
50	Fairview	107,941.12	1,522.50	112,472.42	2,916.20	225,002.24	29,576.18	-	254,578.42
51	Lac la Piche	154,517.74	-	61,034.51	19,498.27	235,050.52	-	-	235,050.52
52	Fort Vermilion	33,146.46	-	4,500.00	1,787.70	38,434.16	44.23	-	38,478.39
53	East Smoky	29,706.87	300.00	4,500.00	1,605.56	36,112.43	11,411.77	-	47,524.20
54	Red Deer Valley	85,744.85	8,000.00	98,744.85	3,027.00	146,022.70	18,996.12	-	165,018.82
55	Yamhill	85,728.22	2,090.11	287,802.38	13,712.69	397,990.70	-	-	397,990.70
56	Thornhill	118,233.40	2,260.00	232,660.61	8,343.05	361,712.06	-	-	361,712.06
57	Coal Branch	20,016.74	1,700.00	149,815.00	3,462.61	181,135.35	-	-	181,135.35
58	Barhead	195,384.36	-	134,551.16	4,979.42	339,439.94	-	-	339,439.94
59	Grande Prairie County	146,192.09	-	189,905.10	1,113.32	336,810.51	-	-	336,810.51
1	2	72,858.97	323.51	202,780.00	4,657.99	280,600.47	26,139.89	-	306,740.36
TOTALS		\$6,844,043.32	\$507,976.00	\$11,533,441.98	\$686,153.26	\$19,615,885.10	\$485,233.59	\$51,488.99	\$20,132,607.68

TABLE NO. 27(b)
SCHOOL DIVISIONS & COUNTIES
Expenditures - 1951

No.	Name	Administration	Teachers' Salaries	Other Instruction	Plant Operation and Maintenance	Transportation	Other Auxiliary Services	Capital from Current Revenue	Debt Charges	All Other Expenditures	Total Expenditures	Deficit from Previous Year	Surplus for Year	Grand Total	No.
1	Berry Creek	2,634.21	32,513.16	2,921.70	9,346.65	4,894.84	1,305.50	4,666.28	6.90	1,145.38	59,434.62	-	2,427.68	61,862.30	1
2	St. Mary's River	10,659.97	288,741.53	17,689.80	83,581.34	76,476.40	361.75	26,816.75	8,226.89	40,012.44	552,566.87	21,273.78	14,364.13	588,204.78	2
3	Foremost	7,036.76	157,128.68	12,545.55	32,547.06	90,282.96	1,722.05	46,461.07	32,543.85	10,720.78	390,988.76	-	-	390,988.76	3
4	Medicine Hat	10,629.04	134,571.46	6,234.70	37,561.57	36,795.57	13,900.51	35,774.05	7,652.51	9,982.60	293,102.01	-	-	293,102.01	4
6	Taber	10,096.58	246,551.72	17,999.68	78,206.67	78,318.09	2,713.52	53,759.59	55,521.51	5,197.41	548,364.77	-	-	548,364.77	6
7	Lethbridge	11,216.89	341,470.25	19,480.31	100,239.17	141,479.24	-	33,783.82	47,800.07	2,625.50	698,095.25	-	1,797.22	699,892.47	7
8	Acadia	5,667.12	99,956.36	8,442.51	30,076.79	40,219.01	2,663.02	11,984.36	204.36	656.32	199,869.85	-	5,196.72	205,066.57	8
9	Sullivan Lake	5,035.08	78,175.47	5,916.10	30,328.63	17,626.73	3,097.81	7,593.45	344.60	6,118.05	154,235.92	-	10,272.77	164,508.69	9
10	Peace River	10,341.04	185,266.57	9,695.08	61,191.60	73,700.30	6,502.94	22,268.61	40,882.94	13,508.39	423,357.47	-	-	423,357.47	10
11	Lac Ste. Anne	8,492.47	176,421.19	11,156.36	38,530.09	87,454.53	2,941.33	9,967.43	13,517.48	2,816.37	351,297.25	-	-	351,297.25	11
12	Edson	8,030.86	161,205.73	12,518.09	47,762.80	20,761.15	8,347.44	10,021.81	15,756.66	2,673.64	287,078.18	-	-	287,078.18	12
13	Clover Bar	12,205.33	317,759.24	21,742.87	69,308.84	97,032.55	14,522.07	84,374.45	12,322.79	27,694.61	656,962.75	-	40,257.88	697,220.63	13
15	Rocky Mountain	7,808.65	220,703.93	11,670.42	46,355.35	31,016.84	4,365.15	17,134.91	19,265.68	12,953.10	371,274.03	-	-	371,274.03	15
16	Neutral Hills	5,576.78	74,639.56	5,453.18	34,476.84	28,314.64	5,045.17	6,357.84	38.85	173,529.41	173,529.41	-	-	173,529.41	16
17	Holden	10,105.97	244,265.09	10,466.46	57,549.38	55,571.10	6,434.22	67,599.59	6,945.94	6,068.69	465,006.44	-	-	465,006.44	17
18	Lamont	10,910.08	272,632.01	8,670.67	56,815.62	46,061.52	24,501.47	-	29,078.35	12,194.51	460,864.23	-	33,061.78	493,926.01	18
19	Vegreville	8,547.46	189,435.70	10,536.26	45,138.20	78,298.25	1,940.43	67,974.57	7,496.52	421,720.93	421,720.93	-	-	421,720.93	19
20	Camrose	9,951.94	230,429.49	10,315.57	49,747.84	88,825.24	548.81	57,620.55	13,260.05	29,968.05	490,667.54	39,678.43	-	530,345.97	20
21	Two Hills	11,408.62	218,539.71	11,925.50	40,365.46	81,105.54	3,446.59	93,146.03	6,153.69	3,437.89	469,529.03	-	-	469,529.03	21
22	Killam	9,045.67	180,053.92	8,448.57	67,075.44	67,075.44	11,865.88	52,000.00	3,982.54	9,459.45	396,767.30	-	12,181.37	408,948.67	22
23	Stony Plain	12,021.91	216,568.91	12,452.27	56,528.95	48,957.46	5,732.55	29,504.27	9,916.14	12,413.60	404,096.06	-	5,194.63	409,290.69	23
24	Sturgeon	10,593.75	206,881.78	9,553.45	50,133.58	93,428.08	-	-	3,555.93	29,340.10	403,486.67	-	-	403,486.67	24
25	Vermilion	10,676.16	259,199.84	18,458.85	89,053.14	53,359.19	9,079.36	58,099.77	19,951.62	11,683.93	529,561.86	-	-	529,561.86	25
26	Stettler	9,327.86	133,855.51	8,084.44	50,342.32	53,245.19	219.71	7,029.75	6,530.00	7,796.35	276,431.13	2,928.92	-	279,360.05	26
27	Castor	8,300.03	128,812.78	10,190.12	40,033.53	57,018.30	5,605.56	13,816.02	2,546.54	12,727.69	279,050.57	-	7,177.00	286,227.57	27
28	Macleod	9,461.37	138,795.95	8,636.06	39,183.65	73,129.17	4,364.87	11,916.65	24,211.71	5,105.62	314,805.05	-	-	314,805.05	28
29	Pincher Creek	5,786.70	90,919.32	12,494.29	29,196.92	22,429.06	7,948.98	-	5,051.90	4,908.66	178,735.83	-	18,720.14	197,455.97	29
30	Drumheller	8,055.78	118,141.55	8,133.47	46,998.68	30,139.45	16,460.09	20,122.82	5,770.55	68,643.65	322,466.04	-	-	322,466.04	30
31	Olds	13,420.42	264,439.98	11,328.61	76,956.95	55,839.65	2,105.86	39,188.78	3,727.06	15,747.66	482,754.97	-	-	482,754.97	31
32	Wainwright	8,994.32	159,601.37	7,168.95	49,598.95	56,343.71	5,452.07	8,963.23	27,810.19	3,108.76	327,041.55	-	3,623.03	330,664.58	32
33	Provost	6,061.98	118,043.75	11,695.05	29,192.23	57,016.64	1,151.74	36,609.83	8,258.12	7,431.41	275,460.75	-	-	275,460.75	33
34	Ponoka	8,803.56	217,798.58	16,440.25	46,595.15	39,904.82	415.74	11,501.62	14,052.10	26,205.19	381,717.01	11,757.00	-	393,474.01	34
35	Red Deer	12,028.14	230,836.11	10,175.93	84,233.47	3,292.68	98,119.32	52,134.83	14,791.63	6,896.59	532,551.80	-	20,043.10	552,594.90	35
36	Wetaskiwin	8,060.08	120,402.50	6,238.39	32,033.05	50,179.82	4,685.85	12,507.56	9,220.71	13,449.37	256,777.33	-	-	256,777.33	36
37	Westlock	8,978.93	158,293.76	10,194.41	39,203.92	47,703.37	1,693.53	47,623.61	12,379.40	5,714.26	331,785.19	-	-	331,785.19	37
38	Foothills	7,324.79	107,393.71	6,983.09	32,614.71	69,386.25	-	40,770.15	-	10,857.43	275,330.13	-	-	275,330.13	38
39	Smoky Lake	12,101.55	190,570.98	16,282.51	45,323.46	33,883.95	176.11	43,703.37	9,188.53	1,988.70	353,219.16	-	-	353,219.16	39
40	Wheatland	10,258.10	205,202.80	12,377.78	72,706.35	87,925.20	1,896.66	127,139.57	10,798.29	3,942.06	532,246.81	-	-	532,246.81	40
41	Calgary	12,048.26	193,680.76	10,236.48	55,221.23	75,838.90	274.85	67,465.44	274.93	33,998.70	449,039.55	-	19,460.70	468,500.25	41
42	Athabasca	9,226.79	190,569.68	9,151.40	47,393.10	58,821.29	12,805.40	54,578.04	1,051.69	4,162.42	387,759.81	-	-	387,759.81	42
43	Bow Valley	3,697.48	62,988.94	4,386.19	23,111.16	34,144.04	530.00	2,340.00	6,726.62	4,041.02	148,111.05	-	6,145.60	154,256.65	43
44	E.I.D.	8,347.27	169,689.65	18,455.47	56,807.91	57,684.44	4,025.19	-	37,259.34	8,110.40	360,379.67	20,958.09	-	381,337.76	44
45	St. Paul	11,083.78	189,343.82	8,566.36	39,804.25	49,668.71	6,711.24	15,018.60	14,382.28	7,577.35	342,156.39	-	4,471.94	346,628.33	45
46	Bonnyville	9,743.35	175,790.43	9,541.66	35,245.26	48,181.02	569.30	13,177.09	7,329.46	5,586.24	305,163.81	-	-	305,163.81	46
47	Spirit River	8,910.08	135,664.48	10,424.38	25,925.29	31,055.05	11,490.13	7,052.26	11,260.74	2,889.02	244,671.43	-	-	244,671.43	47
48	High Prairie	8,694.52	180,933.37	13,126.63	42,212.49	39,123.07	249.40	1,617.19	29,952.35	2,610.39	318,519.41	-	-	318,519.41	48
49	Strawberry	6,619.31	155,409.23	10,732.10	39,151.95	33,746.08	805.02	-	11,159.80	24,186.95	281,810.44	-	4,367.99	286,178.43	49
50	Fairview	5,685.42	101,969.54	8,080.41	36,826.61	38,159.03	281.55	34,312.90	23,353.73	1,736.27	250,405.46	4,172.96	-	254,578.42	50
51	Lac La Biche	5,568.50	126,525.39	5,693.77	28,053.29	25,147.16	-	24,563.43	2,086.30	5,420.84	223,058.68	-	11,991.84	235,050.52	51
52	Fort Vermilion	873.14	20,212.48	1,975.18	3,426.61	312.00	15.00	10,939.16	137.09	164.16	38,054.82	797.57	-	38,852.39	52
54	East Smoky	1,976.44	30,524.88	1,989.45	4,270.85	100.75	136.78	15,486.65	64.72	2,710.50	57,261.02	-	-	57,261.02	54
55	Red Deer Valley	5,309.30	85,089.46	9,346.98	21,785.77	11,463.11	-	9,401.40	3,633.94	41,993.17	188,023.13	-	-	188,023.13	55
56	Lacombe	12,008.76	204,017.02	14,515.13	52,434.46	34,607.95	12,696.86	13,574.20	39,488.25	6,726.62	390,069.25	-	3,921.45	393,990.70	56
57	Thorhild	9,080.02	180,076.04	19,135.34	41,540.31	26,835.35	2,881.89	4,519.41	40,829.81	40,829.81	324,898.17	-	36,813.89	361,712.06	57
58	Coal Branch	4,054.92	68,339.61	3,441.79	28,925.10	7,491.88	131.20	4,195.89	12,363.60	27,058.97	156,002.96	5,502.59	19,629.80	181,135.35	58
59	Barrhead	6,371.72	172,736.10	5,081.60	31,658.36	68,094.77	1,189.39	10,877.00	11,379.87	6,223.26	313,612.07	-	25,827.87	339,439.94	59
1	Grande Prairie County	* 12,425.00	177,733.30	9,512.90	41,182.23	31,601.10	7,543.61	4,484.26	* 5,378.00	25,877.99	315,738.39	21,072.12	-	336,810.51	1
2	Vulcan County	* 10,400.00	135,523.65	6,438.20	38,435.16	93,321.74	-	4,287.55	12,590.66	5,743.40	306,740.36	-	-	306,740.36	2
TOTALS		\$497,780.01	\$9,673,637.78	\$600,548.72	\$2,606,706.13	\$2,939,889.37	\$343,670.47	\$1,570,576.76	\$748,012.40	\$716,696.05	\$19,697,517.69	\$128,141.46	\$306,948.53	\$20,132,607.68	

* Estimated

TABLE NO. 28
ASSESSMENTS, REQUISITIONS, OPERATING ROOMS & ENROLMENTS AS AT JUNE 1952

No.	Name	Total Assessment	Basic Requisition	Basic Rate. Requisition/Assessment	Additional Requisitions	Total Requisitions	No. of Classrooms Operating	No. of Districts Not Providing Classrooms	Pupil Enrolment
1	Berry Creek	801,453.00	31,000.00	38.67	-	31,000.00	13	20	113
2	St. Mary's River	12,475,774.00	374,273.28	30.00	14,948.00	389,221.28	103	32	2,719
3	Foremost	7,729,792.00	177,785.22	23.00	5,004.83	182,790.05	69	116	1,376
4	Medicine Hat	4,470,653.00	120,707.63	27.00	-	120,707.63	62	64	905
6	Taber	8,667,798.00	270,878.68	31.25	12,968.93	283,847.61	87	56	2,454
7	Lethbridge	15,216,480.00	380,412.00	25.00	17,593.63	398,005.63	138	43	3,696
8	Acadia	4,498,002.00	102,758.04	23.00	6,157.00	108,915.04	39	83	697
9	Sullivan Lake	2,294,739.00	89,807.69	39.13	-	89,807.69	33	58	438
10	Peace River	5,422,626.00	184,369.28	34.00	1,500.00	185,869.28	81	41	2,241
11	Lac Ste. Anne	5,546,714.00	155,307.99	28.00	-	155,307.99	72	36	2,052
12	Edson	3,661,438.00	102,520.26	28.00	-	102,520.26	73	12	1,751
13	Glover Bar	25,940,321.00	582,000.00	22.436	6,200.00	588,200.00	127	22	3,702
15	Rocky Mountain	6,676,020.00	153,548.45	23.00	8,927.50	162,475.95	96	9	2,249
16	Neutral Hills	3,723,595.00	70,225.92	18.86	500.00	70,725.92	36	61	656
17	Holden	11,703,909.00	284,873.14	24.34	5,330.00	290,203.14	100	35	2,330
18	Lamont	11,545,097.00	273,350.00	23.7	3,250.00	276,600.00	99	21	2,442
19	Vegreville	11,654,000.00	297,000.00	25.45	4,775.00	301,775.00	74	42	2,011
20	Camrose	12,482,253.00	312,087.00	25.00	3,745.00	315,832.00	95	45	2,545
21	Two Hills	8,898,255.00	249,151.13	28.00	2,500.00	251,651.13	86	35	2,410
22	Killam	10,390,525.00	247,607.33	24.00	8,350.00	255,957.33	69	52	1,826
23	Stony Plain	7,730,937.00	208,735.30	27.00	400.00	209,135.30	91	22	2,490
24	Sturgeon	11,737,720.00	275,124.00	23.44	-	275,124.00	79	37	2,281
25	Vermilion	15,559,447.00	365,646.98	23.50	10,195.00	375,841.98	115	34	2,301
26	Stettler	8,904,610.00	195,901.42	22.00	5,146.50	201,047.92	58	36	1,065
27	Castor	7,818,670.00	195,466.74	25.00	5,600.00	201,066.74	53	59	1,108
28	Macleod	13,167,460.00	210,680.00	16.00	10,100.00	220,780.00	55	51	1,588
29	Pincher Creek	6,187,263.00	150,000.00	24.25	5,000.00	155,000.00	40	20	787
30	Drumheller	12,659,770.00	253,195.40	20.00	5,100.00	258,295.40	52	37	884
31	Olds	14,705,159.00	340,388.26	23.147	1,000.00	341,388.26	112	24	2,555
32	Wainwright	8,640,498.00	228,970.14	26.5	460.00	229,430.14	65	48	1,445
33	Provost	6,727,887.00	148,013.40	22.00	6,858.10	154,871.50	48	53	942
34	Ponoka	9,258,801.00	236,099.43	25.5	9,867.25	245,966.68	84	33	2,363
35	Red Deer	8,782,913.00	184,892.17	21.0	-	184,892.17	90	2	2,125
36	Wetaskiwin	7,282,058.00	173,900.00	24.0	-	173,900.00	53	23	1,435
37	Westlock	6,402,279.00	160,056.97	25.0	4,599.00	164,655.97	69	25	1,809
38	Foothills	10,656,396.00	191,815.11	18.0	4,750.00	196,565.11	38	36	970
39	Smoky Lake	4,356,419.00	148,116.00	34.0	-	148,116.00	74	12	1,675
40	Wheatland	15,493,774.00	340,863.00	22.0	13,198.53	354,061.53	76	59	1,936
41	Calgary	18,175,000.00	391,464.97	21.538	12,890.00	404,354.97	74	38	1,685
42	Athabasca	4,276,230.00	119,734.44	28.0	2,350.00	122,084.44	76	40	1,941
43	Bow Valley	4,327,137.00	108,178.42	25.0	2,313.72	110,492.14	22	28	462
44	E.I.D.	3,349,289.00	187,560.18	56.0	2,680.00	190,240.18	63	25	1,557
45	St. Paul	4,784,164.00	130,536.90	27.29	-	130,536.90	87	21	2,114
46	Bonnyville	3,148,203.00	72,408.67	23.0	-	72,408.67	80	24	2,053
47	Spirit River	4,052,035.00	93,196.81	23.0	3,409.02	96,605.83	60	16	1,579
48	High Prairie	4,645,756.00	116,043.88	25.0	9,356.46	125,400.34	72	25	2,172
49	Strawberry	4,354,191.00	140,000.00	32.1	800.00	140,800.00	67	12	1,730
50	Fairview	4,016,873.00	112,472.42	28.0	-	112,472.42	45	27	1,144
51	Lac La Biche	1,968,855.00	61,034.51	31.0	-	61,034.51	65	13	1,657
52	Fort Vermilion	160,454.00	4,500.00	28.04	-	4,500.00	10	0	213
54	East Smoky	406,780.00	14,237.00	35.0	-	14,237.00	16	1	338
55	Red Deer Valley	2,796,965.00	55,939.30	20.0	42,716.51	98,655.81	30	1	860
56	Lacombe	11,609,295.00	267,013.83	23.0	23,795.55	290,809.38	84	17	2,207
57	Thorhild	8,244,139.00	230,835.89	28.0	1,824.72	232,660.61	71	15	1,712
58	Coal Branch	4,706,965.00	141,209.00	30.0	8,606.00	149,815.00	26	1	737
59	Barrhead	4,561,056.00	134,551.16	29.5	-	134,551.16	69	32	2,092
1	Grande Prairie County	7,429,978.00	186,328.10	25.08	3,177.00	189,505.10	85	39	1,914
2	Vulcan County	12,361,447.00	197,780.00	16.00	5,000.00	202,780.00	50	64	1,220
TOTALS		\$459,246,317.00	\$11,232,552.84	-	\$302,943.25	\$11,535,496.09	3,956	1,933	97,759

STATEMENT OF ASSETS AND LIABILITIES AS AT DECEMBER 31, 1951 - SCHOOL DIVISIONS & COUNTIES

Capital and Loan Fund Section - Assets

No.	Name	Land & Buildings	Furniture & Equipment	Library	Buses & Trucks	Due from Revenue A/c.	Bank Balance	Other Assets	Total Assets
1	Berry Creek	61,550.00	16,725.00	5,200.00	2,000.00	-	-	-	85,475.00
2	St. Mary's River	689,089.01	60,817.76	4,500.00	-	-	-	-	754,406.77
3	Foremost	576,963.35	68,950.00	4,488.03	-	-	228,397.04	3,591.33	882,389.75
4	Medicine Hat	299,339.18	38,771.33	4,739.97	-	-	-	-	342,850.48
6	Taber	759,322.87	35,922.20	-	75,338.31	-	117,456.05	2,930.56	990,969.99
7	Lethbridge	1,147,330.11	89,527.25	1,753.47	43,060.45	-	23,786.79	-	1,305,458.07
8	Acadia	351,316.63	51,206.02	8,952.81	11,456.29	-	5,527.55	-	428,459.30
9	Sullivan Lake	60,569.73	11,098.35	2,000.00	19,932.90	-	-	3,618.92	97,219.90
10	Peace River	610,383.42	63,909.48	-	50,124.80	-	6,242.22	3,953.60	734,613.52
11	Lac Ste. Anne	412,800.00	41,500.00	18,200.00	31,200.00	-	-	-	503,700.00
12	Edson	382,753.08	85,475.33	4,700.00	10,793.38	-	816.95	-	484,538.74
13	Clover Bar	889,808.47	113,942.59	5,000.00	4,809.00	-	-	2,299.50	1,015,859.56
15	Rocky Mountain	414,283.36	54,124.00	8,000.00	960.00	-	-	5,995.00	483,362.36
16	Neutral Hills	219,800.00	22,900.00	6,000.00	10,300.00	-	-	19,255.83	308,255.83
17	Holden	674,825.65	75,214.87	15,946.27	61,264.23	-	-	40,367.09	867,618.11
18	Lamont	835,166.34	81,496.79	16,082.91	18,913.74	-	-	4,875.52	956,535.30
19	Vegreville	613,490.03	74,750.07	18,049.30	3,962.54	-	-	-	710,251.94
20	Camrose	570,170.00	58,520.00	22,000.00	159,750.00	-	-	9,173.50	819,613.50
21	Two Hills	781,785.21	47,578.47	10,000.00	-	-	42,368.10	-	881,731.78
22	Killam	513,169.22	32,972.55	8,283.77	41,124.60	-	-	-	595,550.14
23	Stony Plain	513,304.26	47,676.86	19,089.32	-	-	-	10,300.00	590,370.44
24	Sturgeon	495,157.84	35,264.34	9,016.00	-	-	-	-	539,438.18
25	Vermilion	886,191.73	147,695.11	20,478.47	1,000.00	-	-	-	1,055,365.31
26	Stettler	334,730.00	46,280.45	12,491.38	9,129.75	-	-	61,563.01	464,194.59
27	Castor	244,163.02	19,746.78	1,500.00	20,800.48	-	42,881.88	1,170.02	330,262.18
28	Macleod	601,740.89	75,297.68	-	99,453.89	-	5,626.38	844.50	782,963.34
29	Pincher Creek	220,779.33	29,517.20	-	27,607.72	-	-	5,323.06	283,227.31
30	Drumheller	398,659.55	45,273.91	-	21,757.57	-	-	44,953.69	510,644.72
31	Olds	427,390.95	71,818.03	2,423.10	30,361.54	-	292.28	-	532,285.90
32	Wainwright	544,493.10	35,436.33	12,355.05	7,150.00	-	-	21,385.00	620,819.48
33	Provost	298,984.36	29,726.24	3,700.00	18,700.00	1,958.51	-	-	353,069.11
34	Ponoka	521,015.24	21,049.36	9,000.00	116,811.37	-	17,775.88	718.51	686,370.36
35	Red Deer	398,938.84	127,189.11	15,000.00	-	-	-	1,776.98	542,904.93
36	Wetaskiwin	504,446.26	60,295.62	6,000.00	14,414.00	-	-	9,800.00	594,955.88
37	Westlock	458,774.42	46,522.06	12,182.45	25,697.00	-	-	1,400.00	544,575.93
38	Foothills	228,324.47	50,364.81	-	16,114.33	-	10,000.00	24,876.52	329,680.13
39	Smoky Lake	422,768.00	48,848.00	13,885.00	3,200.00	-	-	-	488,701.00
40	Wheatland	800,023.43	119,797.88	15,057.38	141,181.88	-	-	-	1,076,060.57
41	Calgary	439,422.77	62,165.34	-	6,506.20	-	-	-	508,094.31
42	Athabasca	277,678.39	47,093.75	12,312.51	4,604.07	-	-	50.00	341,738.72
43	Bow Valley	133,951.67	16,901.33	3,700.48	-	-	-	1,812.50	156,365.98
44	E.I.D.	542,590.34	21,883.35	-	6,750.00	-	-	6,616.09	577,839.78
45	St. Paul	363,100.00	55,050.00	200.00	2,850.00	-	-	6,600.00	427,800.00
46	Bonnyville	440,060.00	42,150.00	14,500.00	4,100.00	-	-	1,450.00	502,260.00
47	Spirit River	261,796.35	48,010.15	6,981.60	15,909.52	-	-	1,000.00	333,697.62
48	High Prairie	476,029.91	46,800.39	7,500.00	79,320.66	-	-	5,791.43	615,442.39
49	Strawberry	335,105.02	53,474.62	8,220.54	2,659.00	-	-	1,602.13	401,061.31
50	Fairview	382,384.16	41,166.07	13,604.05	48,057.78	-	-	-	485,212.06
51	Lac La Biche	149,652.87	7,959.80	646.76	-	-	-	685.99	158,945.42
52	Fort Vermilion	36,414.81	5,074.77	-	-	-	-	-	41,489.58
54	East Smoky	67,366.62	8,947.60	903.83	-	-	-	-	77,218.05
55	Red Deer Valley	153,492.78	11,090.45	1,150.00	-	-	-	-	165,733.23
56	Lacombe	755,607.00	64,523.42	3,000.00	51,928.41	-	-	4,599.99	879,658.82
57	Thorhild	384,758.84	41,205.87	3,864.00	2,554.60	-	-	-	432,383.31
58	Coal Branch	330,681.21	36,239.89	-	15,265.99	-	-	-	382,187.09
59	Barrhead	501,522.33	81,911.01	-	65,177.00	-	-	6,000.00	654,610.34
TOTALS		\$25,225,416.42	\$2,874,849.64	\$392,658.45	\$1,404,053.00	\$1,958.51	\$501,171.12	\$316,380.27	\$30,716,487.41

Counties - See report of Department of Municipal Affairs

TABLE NO. 29(b)
STATEMENT OF ASSETS AND LIABILITIES AS AT DECEMBER 31, 1951 - SCHOOL DIVISIONS & COUNTIES
Capital and Loan Fund Section - Liabilities

No.	Name	Debenture Debt (not due) General	Debenture Debt (not due) S.B.A.B.	Debenture Debt (not due) S.L.T.F.	Capital Loans (not due)	Due to Revenue Account	Depreciation	Other Capital Liabilities	Investment in Fixed Assets	Total Liabilities
1	Berry Creek	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	85,475.00	85,475.00
2	St. Mary's River	6,595.35	13,000.00	-	46,666.67	-	-	9,779.08	678,365.67	754,406.77
3	Foremost	420,054.52	21,100.00	42,200.00	-	3,045.50	-	28,901.62	367,088.11	882,389.75
4	Medicine Hat	58,750.00	6,025.00	-	11,000.00	45,780.99	11,083.33	-	210,211.16	342,850.48
6	Taber	469,670.85	28,200.00	28,600.00	12,400.00	19,324.58	-	-	432,774.56	990,969.99
7	Lethbridge	637,055.84	31,400.00	-	-	-	-	-	637,002.23	1,305,458.07
8	Acadia	105,000.00	15,000.00	-	-	-	16,847.00	-	291,612.30	428,459.30
9	Sullivan Lake	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,127.25	93,092.65	97,219.90
10	Peace River	305,000.00	5,000.00	4,000.00	20,000.00	2,279.31	182,548.05	-	215,786.16	734,613.52
11	Lac Ste. Anne	80,600.00	7,150.00	-	10,000.00	-	-	5,930.10	400,019.90	503,700.00
12	Edson	142,500.00	2,300.00	-	16,100.00	-	-	-	323,638.74	484,538.74
13	Clover Bar	151,500.00	21,750.00	-	-	-	-	-	842,609.56	1,015,859.56
15	Rocky Mountain	113,000.00	6,750.00	-	-	-	-	9,771.74	353,840.62	483,362.36
16	Neutral Hills	63,000.00	9,000.00	-	-	-	-	844.41	235,411.42	308,255.83
17	Holden	195,178.25	20,000.00	-	47,000.00	-	-	-	605,439.86	867,618.11
18	Lamont	281,740.00	40,000.00	45,000.00	12,000.00	-	-	-	577,795.30	956,535.30
19	Vegreville	90,120.00	7,500.00	-	-	-	-	1,953.09	610,678.85	710,251.94
20	Camrose	70,500.00	15,187.50	-	37,500.00	62,133.47	-	-	634,292.53	819,613.50
21	Two Hills	82,500.00	13,500.00	-	-	-	-	-	785,731.78	881,731.78
22	Killam	189,000.02	26,000.00	9,000.00	21,717.44	-	-	6,370.96	366,179.16	595,550.14
23	Stony Plain	71,072.50	4,800.00	-	37,000.00	-	-	-	483,180.50	590,370.44
24	Sturgeon	146,000.00	17,500.00	-	-	-	-	525.00	338,413.18	539,438.18
25	Vermilion	163,700.00	12,750.00	12,000.00	-	-	-	-	866,915.31	1,055,365.31
26	Stettler	133,500.00	14,500.00	-	-	-	-	-	316,194.59	464,194.59
27	Castor	27,500.00	10,000.00	-	33,000.00	1,170.02	18,089.83	-	240,502.33	330,262.18
28	Macleod	289,396.75	7,500.00	-	-	43,432.11	-	10,077.61	432,556.87	782,963.34
29	Pincher Creek	123,000.00	-	-	1,111.50	-	600.00	-	158,515.81	283,227.31
30	Drumheller	78,750.00	13,125.00	-	-	-	-	171,583.72	247,186.00	510,644.72
31	Olds	3,150.00	-	-	6,793.00	-	243,330.18	-	279,012.72	532,285.90
32	Wainwright	215,500.01	1,125.00	-	-	-	-	-	404,194.47	620,819.48
33	Provost	47,250.00	-	10,000.00	21,000.00	-	-	11,676.82	273,142.29	353,069.11
34	Ponoka	164,750.00	-	-	90,180.00	-	-	12,677.84	408,762.52	686,370.36
35	Red Deer	42,000.00	1,800.00	-	61,000.00	-	-	-	438,104.93	542,904.93
36	Wetaskiwin	108,600.00	14,350.00	-	-	-	-	16,820.34	455,185.54	594,955.88
37	Westlock	120,259.99	11,856.25	-	-	-	-	2,750.00	409,709.69	544,575.93
38	Foothills	41,250.00	6,875.00	-	6.00	-	-	10,000.00	271,549.13	329,680.13
39	Smoky Lake	89,350.00	8,500.00	-	-	-	-	-	390,851.00	488,701.00
40	Wheatland	281,725.00	41,625.00	-	-	-	-	752,710.57	-	1,076,060.57
41	Calgary	-	-	-	-	-	218,690.83	-	289,403.48	508,094.31
42	Athabasca	-	-	-	-	1,812.50	-	-	341,738.72	341,738.72
43	Bow Valley	52,000.00	-	-	-	30,108.08	-	-	102,553.48	156,365.98
44	E.I.D.	263,613.38	-	-	-	-	-	-	284,118.32	577,839.78
45	St. Paul	83,859.95	-	-	-	-	-	-	343,940.05	427,800.00
46	Bonnyville	39,148.00	6,375.00	-	-	-	-	-	456,737.00	502,260.00
47	Spirit River	59,833.31	9,000.00	-	-	-	93,326.41	-	264,864.31	333,697.62
48	High Prairie	226,750.00	-	4,800.00	-	-	-	616.68	295,365.98	615,442.39
49	Strawberry	68,300.00	7,350.00	-	-	-	104,967.90	7,050.00	319,994.63	401,061.31
50	Fairview	175,906.67	4,050.00	-	-	-	-	-	193,237.49	485,212.06
51	Lac La Biche	4,000.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	154,945.42	158,945.42
52	Fort Vermilion	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	41,489.58	41,489.58
54	East Smoky	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	77,218.05	77,218.05
55	Red Deer Valley	35,466.88	4,000.00	-	15,000.00	26,629.81	-	-	126,266.35	165,733.23
56	Lacombe	380,338.09	11,250.00	-	5,000.00	-	-	292.50	446,440.92	879,658.82
57	Thorhild	88,000.00	5,750.00	-	7,000.00	-	-	38,300.00	333,340.81	485,283.31
58	Coal Branch	109,000.00	3,000.00	3,103.31	7,880.00	1,889.93	-	23,500.00	224,887.09	382,187.09
59	Barrhead	66,933.34	4,837.50	-	-	-	-	-	546,466.26	654,610.34
TOTALS		\$7,261,668.70	\$510,781.25	\$159,303.31	\$527,354.61	\$237,606.30	\$889,483.53	\$1,126,259.33	\$20,004,030.38	\$30,716,487.41

Counties - See report of Department of Municipal Affairs

TABLE NO. 30(a)
STATEMENT OF ASSETS AND LIABILITIES AS AT DECEMBER 31, 1951 - SCHOOL DIVISIONS & COUNTIES
Revenue Fund Section - Assets

No.	Name	Cash on Hand and in Bank	Accounts Receivable	Due from School Bds.	Due from Municipalities	Due from Province	Inventories	Due from Capital A/c.	Other Current Assets	Deficit	Total Assets
35	Red Deer	245.23	2,984.15	11,859.30	-	27,914.90	-	-	2,347.83	35,612.44	80,963.85
36	Wetaskiwin	35.00	2,403.33	-	-	2,948.00	10,611.00	-	3,437.84	12,215.02	31,430.19
37	Westlock	64,131.00	-	-	-	-	1,739.95	-	12,273.00	12,907.33	93,311.33
38	Woodville	13,430.54	-	-	5,205.80	-	8,535.00	39,047.71	-	-	59,415.00
39	Woods Lake	-	-	108.00	2,583.00	-	3,274.24	-	2,759.40	-	36,346.33
40	Wheatland	45,106.86	4,600.03	-	-	-	139.91	-	6,112.68	22,074.03	59,123.81
41	Calgary	39,785.01	19,129.14	271.56	13,300.00	-	28,121.38	-	-	-	72,625.62
42	Atchabasca	7,281.99	3,454.06	-	-	-	122.02	-	26,438.95	-	62,300.93
43	Beauvalley	8,910.08	3,860.57	-	-	-	3,407.99	1,812.50	1,970.00	-	16,268.66
44	E.I.D.	-	1,298.00	-	9,891.68	-	200.00	30,108.08	7,451.60	-	58,403.58
45	Bonnyville	2,603.07	80.65	268.31	900.00	999.22	11,034.29	-	6,400.00	-	25,061.90
46	St. Paul	8,274.01	1,547.85	-	7,783.64	-	5,600.00	-	2,783.12	12,392.30	29,955.71
47	Spirit River	-	1,684.26	-	8,902.62	1,250.00	4,462.00	-	-	14,904.31	32,204.78
48	High Prairie	7,000.44	-	-	800.00	300.00	2,175.00	-	5,893.50	-	18,800.20
49	Strawberry	-	-	475.00	-	-	-	-	4,690.32	-	12,340.32
50	Fairview	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,823.00	5,179.21	12,177.21
51	Lac la Piche	1,634.72	9.40	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,644.12
52	Fort Vermilion	2,066.31	167.35	-	-	-	860.00	-	762.32	418.23	2,651.69
53	East Smoky	-	8.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	48.35	1,679.17
54	Red Deer Valley	29,745.38	150.00	-	-	-	-	26,659.81	-	-	29,895.38
55	Lacombe	9,212.83	830.00	-	-	-	-	-	6,180.00	-	36,872.64
56	Thorhild	43,078.13	-	-	-	-	5,000.00	-	-	-	54,258.13
57	Coal Branch	18,900.00	72.91	-	-	890.00	3,182.79	-	2,343.93	-	23,349.69
58	Barhead	25.00	-	-	-	-	3,000.00	1,859.93	-	18,550.19	23,415.12
59											
	TOTALS	\$487,218.32	\$155,983.91	\$17,169.98	\$138,185.07	\$53,920.71	\$184,878.50	\$276,604.01	\$397,945.99	\$426,953.35	\$2,538,859.84

Countries - See Report of Department of Municipal Affairs

TABLE NO. 30(b)
STATEMENT OF ASSETS AND LIABILITIES AS AT DECEMBER 31, 1951 - SCHOOL DIVISIONS & COUNTIES
Revenue Fund Section - Liabilities

No.	Name	Bank Overdraft	Short Term Loans Prin. & Int.	Arrears of Teachers' Salaries	Accounts Payable	Debentures Due and Unpaid Prin. & Int.	Due to Other Bds.	Due to Province	Due to Capital	Other Liabilities	Surplus	Total Liabilities
1	Berry Creek	-	-	-	2,456.00	3,403.42	-	-	-	-	6,769.53	12,028.95
2	St. Mary's River	-	-	-	3,359.52	3,551.77	-	395.21	-	-	27,374.13	38,211.13
3	Medicine Hat	-	-	-	150.00	2,534.19	-	-	-	-	36,268.32	36,268.32
4	Taber	10,726.74	20,000.00	-	232.10	-	-	-	-	-	53,223.23	53,223.23
5	Leithbridge	18,122.22	25,000.00	-	13,550.96	-	-	-	-	7,773.08	77,687.13	77,687.13
6	Acadia	-	8,334.00	-	9,357.58	1,537.33	-	-	-	39,136.17	37,351.13	37,351.13
7	Sullivan Lake	-	-	-	988.36	-	-	-	-	-	17,128.59	17,128.59
8	Peace River	-	-	-	461.93	-	-	5,000.00	-	5,000.00	6,160.23	13,112.47
9	Lac Ste. Anne	9,247.58	22,000.00	-	14,658.54	-	-	37.00	-	-	12,650.54	46,133.92
10	Macdon	3,328.21	34,300.16	13,410.75	-	-	-	-	-	6,456.00	-	54,166.91
11	Rocky Mountain	15,573.82	45,000.00	-	-	1,185.50	-	5.00	-	-	-	56,862.18
12	Neutral Hills	-	-	-	11,042.88	202.00	-	-	-	976.82	86,889.31	100,094.51
13	Holden	-	30,000.00	-	5,708.10	-	36.00	-	-	300.00	-	52,545.98
14	Lacombe	-	-	-	3,682.22	-	-	-	-	-	11,402.98	17,167.08
15	Vegreville	-	-	-	783.16	-	-	-	-	666.32	46,899.11	46,924.86
16	Carleton Place	22,968.67	25,000.00	-	7,323.10	-	-	-	-	3,052.45	62,296.21	66,644.75
17	Two Hills	-	-	-	1,040.40	-	1,080.00	-	8,582.50	-	92,519.37	97,434.98
18	Killam	655.97	15,000.00	-	6,811.55	-	-	-	-	998.24	34,888.56	96,760.83
19	Stony Plain	-	39,304.77	-	-	-	-	-	-	620.84	72,223.58	74,268.22
20	Sturgeon	-	-	-	13,610.62	-	-	-	-	-	83,098.56	98,809.18
21	Vermilion	-	-	-	7,073.89	-	-	-	-	-	59,358.31	69,432.62
22	Stettler	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	28,797.86	-	33,871.76
23	Carleton Place	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	61,093.01	-	61,093.01
24	Macleod	-	-	-	7,418.62	-	-	-	-	4,716.91	29,198.29	41,711.42
25	Finch Creek	-	-	10,032.00	1,444.57	8,176.00	377.60	-	-	3,225.00	36,361.14	59,238.71
26	Olds	-	-	-	1,806.27	4,668.75	-	-	-	8,330.17	35,280.50	35,280.50
27	Drumheller	-	-	-	190.00	-	-	-	-	27,472.19	39,751.93	67,114.12
28	Wainwright	5,652.02	55,000.00	-	14,500.68	105.28	-	-	-	7,997.28	-	83,255.26
29	Provost	-	41,500.00	-	3,188.35	1,838.38	3,189.09	-	-	7,293.85	-	50,009.67
30	Fort St. John	-	44,216.97	-	3,790.55	-	-	-	1,958.51	-	-	49,966.03
31	Ponoka	-	35,000.00	-	6,156.85	-	1,375.55	-	718.51	3,491.73	-	46,742.64

TABLE NO. 30(b)
STATEMENT OF ASSETS AND LIABILITIES AS AT DECEMBER 31, 1951 - SCHOOL DIVISIONS & COUNTIES
Revenue Fund Section - Liabilities

No.	Name	Bank Overdraft	Short Term Loans Prin. & Int.	Arrears of Teachers' Salaries	Accounts Payable	Debitures Due and Unpaid Prin. & Int.	Due to Other Bds.	Due to Province	Due to Capital	Other Liabilities	Surplus	Total Liabilities
35	Red Deer	12,302.31	45,000.00	-	20,650.04	-	-	-	-	3,011.50	-	80,963.85
36	Metcalvin	17,535.00	52,000.00	-	12,580.94	-	697.00	1,153.38	-	1,512.25	-	31,430.19
37	Westlock	-	20,000.00	-	4,032.65	-	12,625.24	-	-	35,488.30	-	93,311.33
38	Poolville	-	20,000.00	-	3,517.93	-	560.00	1,456.45	-	118.66	23,153.17	59,445.00
39	Sucky Lake	7,530.34	25,000.00	-	921.49	-	-	-	-	878.05	-	36,346.33
40	Westburn	-	-	-	-	-	11,315.50	-	-	9,620.09	49,503.72	59,123.81
41	Calgary	-	-	-	8,080.54	-	63.00	-	-	14,498.03	38,731.55	72,625.62
42	Atkins	-	41,986.62	-	6,827.21	-	-	-	-	198.52	13,225.58	62,300.93
43	Box Valley	-	-	-	5,774.12	-	-	-	-	10,230.54	264.00	16,268.66
44	R.T.D.	763.70	14,000.00	-	9,404.69	1,012.73	-	-	-	33,222.46	-	58,403.38
45	St. Paul	-	22,000.04	-	1,691.85	-	-	-	-	1,370.01	-	25,061.90
46	Bonnyville	-	-	-	2,795.24	-	-	-	-	2,570.17	24,590.30	29,955.71
47	Spirit River	18,603.44	-	-	13,018.04	236.65	346.65	1,494.81	-	-	-	32,204.78
48	High Prairie	-	-	-	6,571.27	-	545.33	.05	-	197.40	5,956.50	12,340.36
49	Shusberry	11,979.73	-	-	3,147.82	-	1,362.04	-	-	-	-	12,177.12
50	Fairview	-	-	-	-	197.48	-	-	-	-	-	2,144.42
51	Lac La Poudre	-	-	-	-	9.05	-	-	-	29.85	1,605.22	2,144.42
52	Fort Vermilion	-	-	-	2,651.89	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,651.89
54	East Smoky	728.27	-	-	950.90	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,679.17
55	Red Deer Valley	-	-	-	5,180.00	-	-	-	-	10,176.21	34,539.17	49,895.38
56	Lacombe	-	-	-	6,202.48	-	-	-	-	592.83	20,077.33	36,872.64
57	Thorhild	-	-	-	3,051.63	-	-	-	-	-	51,206.50	54,258.13
58	Coal Branch	-	-	-	3,253.17	-	-	-	-	2,466.66	19,629.80	25,349.63
59	Barrhead	3,304.12	14,000.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,111.00	-	23,415.12
	TOTALS	\$160,496.65	\$673,642.56	\$23,442.75	\$276,099.58	\$28,658.53	\$39,969.00	\$9,541.90	\$11,259.52	\$346,948.00	\$968,801.35	\$2,538,859.84

Counties - See Report of Department of Municipal Affairs

PUPIL TRANSPORTATION - 1951

No.	Name	Total Daily Run in Miles	Maximum Pupils Transported on any one day	OPERATING EXPENSE		Total	NUMBER OF VEHICLES		Total
				Owned & Operated by Board	Under Contract		Owned & Operated by Board	Under Contract	
1	Berry Creek	446	57	1,576.99	-	3,317.85	1	-	1
2	St. Mary's River	1,694	778	-	79,428.36	3,048.04	-	4,994.84	35
3	Foremost	1,368	444	-	86,381.36	3,902.60	-	76,176.40	42
4	Medicine Hat	403	245	-	29,064.99	3,902.60	-	90,282.96	16
5	Tabor	2,019	1,415	38,682.19	37,692.67	7,770.58	19	78,318.09	19
6	Lebridge	3,245	2,511	43,969.88	96,008.61	1,942.93	31	139,978.69	47
7	Acadia	405	287	9,292.71	19,998.18	10,711.64	11	40,002.53	11
8	Sullivan Lake	1,307	103	8,362.15	5,536.00	3,728.54	-	17,626.73	3
9	Pease River	1,307	904	8,362.15	49,682.34	1,635.99	12	73,700.30	24
10	LaSalle	1,307	904	22,381.97	70,641.30	3,987.45	8	20,761.15	26
11	LaSalle	1,307	904	22,381.97	19,831.60	869.55	-	97,115.55	31
12	LaSalle	1,072	281	-	95,225.85	1,889.70	-	31,016.84	13
13	LaSalle	1,343	340	-	30,751.24	265.60	-	28,314.64	8
14	LaSalle	1,237	289	-	17,870.54	10,444.10	5	55,571.10	13
15	LaSalle	1,370	756	12,459.74	39,829.20	3,242.16	8	46,061.52	19
16	LaSalle	1,466	977	2,504.22	43,504.00	53.30	-	78,298.25	30
17	LaSalle	1,712	917	80,843.94	64,221.65	14,076.60	42	88,825.24	1
18	LaSalle	2,296	1,490	1,210.00	76,812.29	4,293.25	-	81,105.54	29
19	LaSalle	1,453	713	15,615.28	48,031.54	2,910.00	7	66,566.80	20
20	LaSalle	1,106	527	-	48,394.54	562.92	-	48,957.46	19
21	LaSalle	1,082	527	-	91,655.62	1,772.46	-	93,428.08	36
22	LaSalle	736	336	1,595.05	36,404.59	15,245.60	-	53,359.19	29
23	LaSalle	1,431	524	10,179.11	40,679.07	1,996.25	3	57,018.30	25
24	LaSalle	2,447	716	57,332.43	14,015.24	6,160.12	7	73,343.92	6
25	LaSalle	625	300	6,469.24	14,495.04	1,350.86	8	22,310.14	12
26	LaSalle	1,361	286	7,972.70	15,154.00	7,012.75	5	30,139.45	5
27	LaSalle	1,067	527	2,795.05	51,527.40	2,865.70	2	56,343.71	16
28	LaSalle	1,174	596	1,584.00	51,894.01	5,374.60	5	57,016.64	14
29	LaSalle	1,151	426	11,803.96	39,838.08	4,326.97	17	41,319.71	3
30	LaSalle	1,256	898	30,698.99	6,293.75	1,391.62	1	3,349.82	16
31	LaSalle	52	42	2,865.30	43,042.93	2,074.90	5	50,179.82	15
32	LaSalle	858	667	12,886.27	32,742.22	1,500.25	-	47,033.37	11
33	LaSalle	1,197	824	5,078.56	59,345.79	6,433.28	1	87,895.20	32
34	LaSalle	1,752	617	-	27,748.67	1,500.25	-	75,898.30	37
35	LaSalle	525	522	50,003.85	72,072.12	2,804.25	1	58,791.34	11
36	LaSalle	2,985	652	2,226.74	55,079.39	1,811.65	2	55,566.62	23
37	LaSalle	2,102	652	376.92	42,832.39	1,611.60	-	49,668.71	16
38	LaSalle	1,779	282	2,860.44	47,265.11	3,002.30	-	48,181.02	18
39	LaSalle	1,162	883	-	48,181.02	-	-	31,055.05	7
40	LaSalle	902	535	12,262.30	15,081.75	3,771.00	5	39,123.07	13
41	LaSalle	928	479	6,023.50	30,367.94	3,378.14	10	38,159.03	12
42	LaSalle	643	514	26,104.51	25,117.16	3,951.88	11	25,477.16	14
43	LaSalle	1,058	329	12,954.90	312.00	-	9	312.00	1
44	LaSalle	755	567	-	2,266.90	-	-	-	-
45	LaSalle	349	300	-	21,039.15	-	-	-	-
46	LaSalle	20	9	-	22,463.23	-	-	-	-
47	LaSalle	22	222	9,081.86	39,286.90	1,699.27	4	11,463.11	2
48	LaSalle	120	222	11,430.09	2,266.90	114.75	4	34,607.95	6
49	LaSalle	780.4	524	21,039.15	22,463.23	4,342.12	8	26,835.35	15
50	LaSalle	400	420	6,750.82	39,286.90	741.06	-	7,491.88	2
51	LaSalle	80	62	26,908.60	-	1,699.27	19	68,094.77	53
52	LaSalle	1,708	2,206	-	-	-	-	-	-
53	LaSalle	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
54	LaSalle	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
55	LaSalle	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
56	LaSalle	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
57	LaSalle	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
58	LaSalle	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
59	LaSalle	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTALS							341	993	1,244

TOTALS

TABLE NO. 32(a)
CITY SCHOOL DISTRICTS
Revenue - 1971

No.	Name	GRANTS			Requisitions	Other Revenue	Total Revenue	Deficit	Surplus from Previous Year (if used)	Grand Total
		Operational	Capital	Other						
7	Edmonton	372,243.51	44,875.00	-	3,542,642.00	150,589.49	4,110,290.00	-	-	4,110,290.00
17	Calgary	353,367.18	244,250.00	-	2,143,625.22	101,569.56	3,119,512.56	-	-	3,119,512.56
51	Letbridge	6,194.25	3,260.41	-	456,212.01	6,605.55	566,872.19	-	-	577,163.76
70	West Beaver Lake	55,204.27	-	300.00	455,471.57	22,612.59	573,865.43	-	-	573,865.43
104	Red Deer	1,185.16	-	-	44,765.00	774.50	121,524.49	-	-	121,524.49
204	Wetaskiwin	15,346.95	248.55	-	14,159.31	14,258.20	98,528.20	-	-	118,528.20
2472	Drumheller	23,289.81	-	-	103,659.26	16,299.24	149,248.31	-	-	149,248.31
	Subtotals	878,489.02	296,893.74	300.00	7,096,074.37	309,614.54	8,581,971.67	8,291.57	-	8,590,263.24
CS 1	Calgary	44,065.53	-	-	261,713.59	9,273.89	315,053.01	-	-	323,172.29
CS 7	Edmonton	90,444.18	-	-	587,620.00	10,342.34	688,406.52	8,119.28	-	688,406.52
CS 9	Letbridge	11,883.32	862.50	344.20	111,284.47	1,278.11	125,952.60	-	-	125,952.60
CS 15	Sacred Heart	990.00	225.00	-	8,700.00	159.00	10,074.00	-	-	11,250.82
CS 17	Red Deer	3,804.45	-	-	6,372.75	1,087.66	11,264.86	1,176.82	-	13,437.84
CS 21	St. Louis	8,697.21	-	-	30,340.00	476.00	39,513.21	3,611.15	-	43,124.36
	Subtotals	159,884.69	1,087.50	344.20	1,006,030.81	22,617.00	1,189,964.20	15,080.23	-	1,205,044.43
	GRAND TOTALS	\$1,038,373.71	\$257,981.24	\$644.20	\$8,102,705.18	\$332,231.54	\$9,771,935.87	\$23,371.80	\$	\$9,795,307.67

TABLE NO. 32(b)

CITY SCHOOL DISTRICTS

Expenditures - 1951

No.	Name	Administration	Teachers' Salaries	Other Instruction	Plant Operation and Maintenance	Transportation	Other Auxiliary Services	Capital from Current Revenue	Debt Charges	All Other Expenditures	Total Expenditures	Deficit from Previous Year	Surplus for Year	Grand Total	No.
7	Edmonton	107,390.56	2,228,961.27	141,891.63	611,977.29	-	49,496.99	-	735,716.29	54,347.76	3,929,781.79	-	180,508.21	4,110,290.00	7
19	Calgary	70,740.49	1,823,189.68	120,691.98	412,717.97	-	16,977.14	291,852.54	330,636.75	35,921.25	3,102,727.80	-	16,784.76	3,119,512.56	19
51	Lethbridge	20,840.47	344,200.48	29,970.59	68,722.85	4,567.04	7,791.85	13,578.12	77,205.83	10,286.53	577,163.76	-	-	577,163.76	51
76	Medicine Hat	5,984.62	248,332.98	32,037.62	55,932.96	945.00	3,541.17	1,522.06	10,406.90	5,225.98	363,929.29	107.55	9,828.59	373,865.43	76
104	Red Deer	2,600.45	80,982.07	3,734.66	25,135.73	-	317.88	-	13,234.30	32,609.74	158,614.83	-	3,310.15	161,924.98	104
264	Wetaskiwin	1,289.06	69,652.61	2,879.55	15,586.92	-	430.68	2,192.26	2,733.19	645.62	95,409.89	-	2,848.31	98,258.20	264
2472	Drumheller	2,487.93	99,677.49	3,807.48	19,794.43	203.05	-	120.00	17,272.31	3,785.94	147,148.63	-	2,099.68	149,248.31	2472
	Subtotals	211,333.58	4,894,996.58	335,013.51	1,209,868.15	5,715.09	78,555.71	309,264.98	1,187,205.57	142,822.82	8,374,775.99	107.55	215,379.70	8,590,263.24	
CS 1	Calgary	13,773.46	193,178.44	17,780.40	58,374.21	3,086.99	138.35	7,127.39	20,698.44	9,014.61	323,172.29	-	-	323,172.29	CS 1
CS 7	Edmonton	19,752.42	338,178.58	6,126.74	117,708.03	3,200.00	8,998.48	-	92,706.56	62,919.32	649,590.13	-	38,816.39	688,406.52	CS 7
CS 9	Lethbridge	1,466.84	61,093.85	1,937.17	16,792.03	539.20	818.00	10,825.87	13,117.73	3,281.67	109,872.36	-	15,780.24	125,652.60	CS 9
CS 15	Sacred Heart	288.77	3,000.00	126.96	2,258.61	-	45.57	886.90	4,448.00	196.01	11,250.82	-	-	11,250.82	CS 15
CS 17	Red Deer	458.35	9,177.85	313.08	2,401.02	-	-	647.57	299.97	140.00	13,437.84	-	-	13,437.84	CS 17
CS 21	St. Louis	1,031.28	28,707.12	1,631.98	9,324.74	-	52.28	1,320.00	119.14	937.82	43,124.36	-	-	43,124.36	CS 21
	Subtotals	36,771.12	633,335.84	27,916.33	206,858.64	6,826.19	10,052.68	20,807.73	131,389.84	76,489.43	1,150,447.80	-	54,596.63	1,205,044.43	
	GRAND TOTALS	\$248,104.70	\$5,528,332.42	\$362,929.84	\$1,416,726.79	\$12,541.28	\$88,608.39	\$330,072.71	\$1,318,595.41	\$219,312.25	\$9,525,223.79	\$107.55	\$269,976.33	\$9,795,307.67	

TABLE NO. 32
ASSESSMENTS, REQUISITIONS, OPERATING ROOMS & ENROLLMENTS AS AT JUNE 1952
City School Districts

No.	Name	Total Assessment	Total Requisition	Average Basic Rate Requisition/Assessment	No. of Classrooms Operating	Pupil Enrollment
7	Edmonton	106,945,960.00	3,542,002.00	33.125	594	21,841
19	Calgary	81,099,914.00	2,436,225.22	29.82	504	18,700
51	Lethbridge	18,279,465.00	496,212.01	27.14	99	3,444
76	Medicine Hat	18,009,100.00	295,471.97	16.11	75	2,531
104	Red Deer	6,462,367.00	144,765.00	22.4	35	1,152
264	Wetaskiwin	2,683,010.00	71,739.31	27.35	23	720
2472	Drumheller	2,986,035.00	109,059.26	36.72	32	1,144
	Subtotals	237,005,851.00	7,096,674.37	-	1,362	49,532
CS 1	Calgary	6,293,160.00	261,713.59	41.59	71	2,254
CS 7	Edmonton	17,739,190.00	587,603.00	33.125	160	5,164
CS 9	Lethbridge	3,135,465.00	111,204.47	34.82	22	732
CS 15	Sacred Heart	322,780.00	8,700.00	26.95	2	75
CS 17	Red Deer	269,150.00	6,372.75	24.56	10	248
CS 21	St. Louis	1,189,395.00	30,340.00	25.50	16	489
	Subtotals	28,999,740.00	1,006,030.81	-	281	8,962
	GRAND TOTALS	\$266,005,591.00	\$8,102,705.18	-	1,643	58,494

TABLE NO. 34(a)
CITY SCHOOL DISTRICTS
STATEMENT OF ASSETS AND LIABILITIES AS AT DECEMBER 31, 1951
Capital and Loan Fund Section

Assets										
No.	Name	Land & Buildings	Furniture & Equipment	Library	Buses & Trucks	Due from Revenue Account	Bank Balance	Other Assets	Total Assets	
7	Edmonton	-	8,283,935.92	-	-	-	750,000.00	370,875.51	9,404,811.43	
19	Calgary	8,012,467.69	943,634.27	12,823.53	12,020.13	-	751,495.48	408,685.43	10,142,126.53	
51	Lethbridge	1,721,657.44	77,636.55	-	-	212.12	13,214.06	-	1,812,132.17	
76	Medicine Hat	1,093,523.43	46,466.11	-	-	-	62,374.46	-	1,215,376.40	
104	Red Deer	318,273.13	34,264.85	1,700.00	-	-	-	11,012.40	375,049.88	
264	Wetaskiwin	298,000.00	35,600.00	-	-	-	-	20,811.88	333,000.00	
2472	Drumheller	19,903.96	3,692.89	500.00	-	-	4,535.24	-	245,288.49	
	Subtotals	11,463,239.67	9,426,830.59	15,023.53	12,020.13	212.12	1,561,619.24	1,027,839.62	23,526,784.90	
CS 1	Calgary	835,652.17	94,675.79	1,981.00	-	-	151,689.05	-	1,083,998.01	
CS 7	Edmonton	1,688,071.92	125,301.79	15,036.79	-	-	380,461.79	3,619.78	2,012,492.07	
CS 9	Lethbridge	245,282.34	7,588.31	-	-	-	124,601.38	63,897.95	441,369.98	
CS 15	Sacred Heart	32,000.00	400.00	400.00	-	-	-	-	34,680.90	
CS 17	Red Deer	12,278.87	3,158.60	374.85	-	-	-	-	15,812.32	
CS 21	St. Louis	124,077.63	4,000.00	300.00	-	-	64,752.60	-	193,130.43	
	Subtotals	2,737,363.13	237,011.39	18,092.64	-	-	721,504.82	67,517.73	3,781,489.71	
	GRAND TOTALS	\$14,200,602.80	\$9,663,841.98	\$33,116.17	\$12,020.13	\$212.12	\$2,303,124.06	\$1,095,357.35	\$27,308,274.61	

TABLE NO. 34(b)
CITY SCHOOL DISTRICTS
STATEMENT OF ASSETS AND LIABILITIES AS AT DECEMBER 31, 1951

Capital and Loan Fund Section

Liabilities

No.	Name	Debt (not due) General	Debt (not due) S.B.A.B.	Debt (not due) S.L.T.F.	Capital Loans (not due)	Due to Revenue Account	Depreciation	Other Capital Liabilities	Investment in Fixed Assets	Total Liabilities
7	Edmonton	9,355,429.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	49,382.43	9,404,811.43
19	Calgary	3,122,533.41	178,275.00	128,000.00	-	-	4,910,291.34	-	1,802,026.78	10,141,126.53
51	Lethbridge	1,074,500.00	54,625.00	-	25,000.00	-	591,279.92	59,881.40	6,845.85	1,812,132.17
76	Medicine Hat	239,375.00	35,375.00	-	-	-	932,265.82	-	8,360.58	1,215,376.40
104	Red Deer	150,062.50	16,062.50	-	-	-	-	-	208,924.88	375,049.88
264	Wetaskiwin	19,999.98	-	-	-	-	-	-	313,000.02	333,000.00
2472	Drumheller	170,000.00	-	-	-	-	-	24,535.24	50,753.25	245,288.49
	Subtotals	14,131,899.89	284,337.50	128,000.00	25,000.00	-	6,433,837.08	84,416.64	2,439,293.79	23,526,784.90
CS 1	Calgary	322,000.00	24,000.00	48,000.00	-	-	-	398,378.75	291,619.26	1,085,998.01
CS 7	Edmonton	1,261,000.00	97,000.00	100,000.00	-	-	-	317,744.39	236,747.68	2,012,492.07
CS 9	Lethbridge	275,500.00	18,600.00	-	-	-	-	132,208.48	15,061.50	441,369.98
CS 15	Sacred Heart	10,550.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	24,036.40	34,586.90
CS 17	Red Deer	-	-	-	-	-	-	8,625.00	7,477.22	16,102.22
HS 21	St. Louis	60,000.00	12,000.00	24,000.00	-	1,470.57	-	5,960.00	89,699.86	193,130.43
	Subtotals	1,929,150.50	151,600.00	172,000.00	-	1,470.57	-	862,916.62	664,352.02	3,781,489.71
	GRAND TOTALS	\$16,061,050.39	\$435,937.50	\$300,000.00	\$25,000.00	\$1,470.57	\$6,433,837.08	\$947,333.26	\$3,103,645.81	\$27,308,274.61

TABLE NO. 35(a)
CITY SCHOOL DISTRICTS

STATEMENT OF ASSETS AND LIABILITIES AS AT DECEMBER 31, 1951

Revenue Fund Section											
Assets											
No.	Name	Cash on Hand and in Bank	Accounts Receivable	Due from School Bds.	Due from Municipalities	Due from Province	Inventories	Due from Capital A/c.	Other Current Assets	Deficit	Total Assets
7	Edmonton	113,995.34	1,665.31	14,461.73	412,596.89	44,875.00	29,843.31	-	1,368,552.74	-	1,985,990.32
19	Calgary	176,765.79	9,863.79	17,984.46	-	28,047.08	19,108.88	-	137,724.09	-	389,494.09
51	Lethbridge	666.46	145.00	35.02	-	6,308.39	3,919.99	-	2,563.14	-	118,695.80
76	Medicine Hat	21,363.80	4,774.84	-	104,997.80	-	-	-	70,028.11	-	96,166.75
104	Red Deer	6,769.29	295.50	-	-	-	2,298.56	-	1,699.23	-	11,062.58
264	Wetaskiwin	5,543.88	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,543.88
2472	Drumheller	20,068.13	-	1,569.45	-	1,250.00	-	-	2,242.21	-	25,129.79
	Subtotals	345,172.69	16,744.44	34,050.66	517,594.69	80,480.47	55,170.74	-	1,582,809.52	-	2,632,023.21
CS 1	Calgary	4,722.15	4,298.19	-	-	-	3,046.50	-	9,626.85	16,788.52	38,482.21
CS 7	Edmonton	22,178.56	-	-	-	-	-	236,747.68	13,610.46	-	272,536.70
CS 9	Lethbridge	47,112.24	-	-	12,739.26	-	-	-	18,626.08	-	78,507.68
CS 15	Sacred Heart	2,923.62	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,923.62
CS 17	Red Deer	2,464.47	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,464.47
CS 21	St. Louis	2,055.97	-	-	340.00	-	-	1,470.57	4,000.00	3,933.46	7,800.00
	Subtotals	81,587.31	4,298.19	-	13,079.26	-	3,046.50	238,218.25	45,863.39	20,721.98	406,814.88
	GRAND TOTALS	426,760.00	\$21,042.63	\$34,050.66	\$530,673.95	\$80,480.47	\$58,217.24	\$238,218.25	\$1,628,672.91	\$20,721.98	\$3,038,838.09

TABLE NO. 35(b)
CITY SCHOOL DISTRICTS
STATEMENT OF ASSETS AND LIABILITIES AS AT DECEMBER 31, 1951

Revenue Fund Section
Liabilities

No.	Name	Bank Overdraft	Short Term Loans Prin. & Int.	Accounts Payable	Debentures Due & Unpaid Prin. & Int.	Due to Capital	Other Liabilities	Surplus	Total Liabilities
7	Manitou	-	-	66,562.67	15,000.00	370,875.51	770,675.88	762,876.26	1,985,990.32
19	Calgary	-	-	91,959.08	2,238.65	4,442.31	252,122.14	38,691.31	389,494.09
51	Lehrbridge	-	-	280.20	-	222.12	17,722.11	100,441.37	118,635.80
76	Medicine Hat	-	-	48.96	-	-	25,280.16	70,837.63	96,166.75
104	Red Deer	-	-	1,704.20	-	-	3,692.32	5,606.06	11,062.58
264	Wetaskiwin	-	5,000.00	-	-	-	-	543.88	5,543.88
2472	Drumheller	-	-	913.55	3,525.00	-	-	20,691.24	25,129.79
	Subtotals	-	5,000.00	161,509.26	20,763.65	375,569.94	1,069,492.61	999,687.75	2,632,023.21
CS 1	Calgary	-	15,000.00	5,476.58	2,665.63	-	15,340.00	-	38,482.21
CS 7	Manitou	229.85	-	-	165.00	-	2,238.00	270,078.85	272,551.70
CS 9	Lehrbridge	-	-	3,947.95	136.00	-	1,768.37	77,606.36	83,462.68
CS 15	Sherwood Heights	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,787.82	2,787.82
CS 17	Red Deer	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,564.47	6,564.47
CS 21	St. Louis	-	2,800.00	-	-	-	5,000.00	-	7,800.00
	Subtotals	229.85	17,800.00	9,444.53	2,966.63	-	24,336.37	352,037.50	406,814.88
	GRAND TOTALS	\$229.85	\$22,800.00	\$170,953.79	\$23,790.28	\$375,569.94	\$1,093,828.98	\$1,351,725.25	\$3,038,838.09

TABLE NO. 36(a)

TOWN SCHOOL DISTRICTS

Revenue - 1951

No.	Name	GRANTS			Requisitions	Other Revenue	Total Revenue	Deficit	Surplus from Previous Year (if used)	Grand Total
		Operational	Capital	Other						
35	Thibeault	14,047.03	-	150.00	18,000.00	8,157.00	40,354.03	-	-	40,354.03
144	High River	7,803.04	7,600.00	-	43,150.00	8,992.08	67,545.12	-	-	67,545.12
210	Innisfail	7,095.00	-	-	37,828.00	906.94	45,829.94	-	-	45,829.94
235	Olds	9,696.97	241.66	-	48,999.98	3,814.01	62,752.62	-	-	62,752.62
628	Blairmore	8,497.50	-	-	48,461.39	1,973.42	58,932.31	-	-	58,932.31
700	Raymond	22,567.00	-	-	93,000.00	2,497.37	118,064.37	-	-	118,064.37
1216	Coleman	12,251.00	-	-	68,008.62	317.76	80,577.38	-	9,026.43	89,603.81
1315	Camrose	18,898.02	84,213.83	-	94,787.44	4,916.31	202,815.60	2,344.93	-	205,160.53
1475	Stettler	11,450.78	3,600.00	-	70,554.00	4,597.38	90,202.16	3,946.91	-	94,149.07
1659	Hardisty	7,473.32	-	-	12,100.00	7,302.59	26,875.91	-	-	26,875.91
2092	Brooks	12,857.15	287.50	-	52,665.90	9,762.26	75,572.81	1,983.23	-	77,556.04
2228	St. Paul	27,622.81	625.00	-	49,086.63	8,985.13	86,319.57	-	-	86,319.57
2283	Redcliff	7,434.90	-	-	31,419.84	116.76	38,971.50	786.15	-	39,757.65
2292	Beverly	11,246.79	9,375.00	-	51,560.00	430.01	72,611.80	-	-	72,611.80
2357	Grande Prairie	14,879.45	1,354.17	-	81,016.80	18,965.56	116,215.98	5,015.78	-	121,231.76
2595	Sylvan Lake	4,046.08	-	-	21,666.03	402.17	26,114.28	-	-	26,114.28
2665	Bonnyville	17,449.83	-	-	32,980.56	2,504.75	52,935.14	5,376.26	-	58,311.40
2833	McMurray	2,299.00	-	-	9,763.82	174.00	12,236.82	-	-	12,236.82
2912	Hanna	10,455.92	-	-	42,925.00	4,679.25	58,060.17	-	-	58,060.17
3048	Three Hills Town	5,321.39	-	-	26,540.00	2,094.00	33,955.39	-	-	33,955.39
4590	Bowness	23,994.94	3,000.00	-	34,665.68	977.00	62,637.62	-	-	62,637.62
4679	West Jasper Place	83,795.39	32,836.25	-	109,789.31	806.67	227,227.62	-	-	227,227.62
4843	Waterways	1,485.00	-	-	10,559.50	310.00	12,354.50	165.04	-	12,519.54
4972	Devon	2,580.13	-	-	35,476.61	-	38,056.74	-	-	38,056.74
	Subtotals	345,248.44	143,133.41	150.00	1,125,005.11	93,682.42	1,707,219.38	19,618.30	9,026.43	1,735,864.11
PS 2	Duclos	1,142.82	-	-	1,005.80	560.00	2,708.62	82.98	-	2,791.60
CS 16	St. Martin's	5,396.90	-	-	9,251.46	3,170.00	17,818.36	-	-	17,818.36
CS 18	St. Michael's	3,800.06	-	-	8,500.00	2,994.00	15,294.06	-	-	15,294.06
CS 23	Theresetta	2,891.16	187.50	-	4,400.00	4,203.50	11,682.16	-	1,354.73	13,036.89
CS 28	St. Joseph's	4,020.00	33.33	-	12,280.00	3,979.85	20,313.18	2,763.56	-	23,076.74
CS 30	Guy	12,343.87	93.75	-	11,139.83	668.13	24,245.58	2,561.04	-	26,806.62
CS 31	Wainwright	6,640.53	-	-	6,206.87	348.53	13,195.93	346.39	-	13,542.32
CS 32	St. John's	990.00	-	-	7,494.60	2,539.69	11,024.29	2,083.63	-	13,107.92
CS 35	St. Thomas More	4,425.74	-	-	4,526.48	-	8,952.22	777.59	-	9,729.81
CS 36	Ste. Marie	3,835.22	83.33	-	2,688.42	715.24	7,322.21	-	-	7,322.21
CS 38	St. Peter's	-	-	-	5,550.00	1,070.60	6,620.60	-	-	6,620.60
	Subtotals	45,486.30	397.91	-	73,043.46	20,249.54	139,177.21	8,615.19	1,354.73	149,147.13
	GRAND TOTALS	\$390,734.74	\$143,531.32	\$150.00	\$1,198,048.57	\$113,931.96	\$1,846,396.59	\$28,233.49	\$10,381.16	\$1,885,011.24

TABLE NO. 36(b)
TOWN SCHOOL DISTRICTS
Expenditures - 1951

No.	Name	Administration	Teachers' Salaries	Other Instruction	Plant Operation and Maintenance	Transportation	Other Auxiliary Services	Capital from Current Revenue	Debt Charges	All Other Expenditures	Total Expenditures	Deficit from Previous Year	Surplus for Year	Grand Total	No.
35	Thibeault	416.64	24,438.00	280.14	4,734.83	-	-	818.50	4,079.31	419.42	35,186.84	-	5,167.19	40,354.03	35
144	High River	745.62	39,169.10	1,841.80	14,749.17	-	-	854.70	-	7,786.48	65,146.87	-	2,398.25	67,545.12	144
210	Innisfail	455.55	33,199.10	934.61	7,412.18	-	-	-	1,618.63	190.96	43,811.03	-	2,018.91	45,829.94	210
235	Olds	570.55	45,015.96	2,317.43	9,239.48	113.63	307.55	-	3,410.61	287.89	61,263.10	-	1,489.52	62,752.62	235
628	Blairmore	1,982.31	38,445.76	2,691.08	10,248.81	190.00	445.60	-	-	357.02	54,360.58	-	4,571.73	58,932.31	628
700	Raymond	1,125.05	70,812.83	6,811.42	16,070.28	4,608.49	969.50	6,479.00	420.63	792.39	108,089.59	-	9,974.78	118,064.37	700
1216	Coleman	1,983.67	58,777.09	2,162.80	14,299.33	2,095.06	25.15	9,510.08	-	750.63	89,603.81	-	-	89,603.81	1216
1315	Camrose	1,976.73	79,532.30	4,958.73	22,453.98	-	533.38	678.25	3,527.41	91,499.75	205,160.53	-	-	205,160.53	1315
1475	Stettler	1,547.14	49,420.55	1,829.68	15,402.83	-	315.09	3,973.32	21,488.80	171.66	94,149.07	-	-	94,149.07	1475
1659	Hardisty	539.30	17,287.14	908.22	5,104.56	20.05	-	1,969.64	-	195.17	26,024.08	-	851.83	26,875.91	1659
2092	Brooks	1,182.12	45,344.06	1,839.21	12,510.71	1,064.25	-	-	9,395.43	61.85	71,397.63	6,158.41	-	77,556.04	2092
2228	St. Paul	1,973.13	51,976.54	3,990.79	6,100.32	-	-	6,070.51	9,108.28	677.10	79,896.67	-	6,422.90	86,319.57	2228
2283	Redcliff	1,319.33	22,489.60	639.28	5,600.44	2,502.00	36.76	-	522.18	6,648.06	39,757.65	-	-	39,757.65	2283
2292	Beverly	828.50	25,521.17	495.45	7,846.79	-	-	-	269.07	10,717.97	45,678.95	26,932.85	-	72,611.80	2292
2357	Grande Prairie	945.98	66,389.38	4,587.32	18,228.57	-	-	11,663.49	19,417.02	-	121,231.76	-	-	121,231.76	2357
2595	Sylvan Lake	830.62	16,485.33	884.19	4,445.94	-	1.50	-	191.68	173.72	23,012.98	-	3,101.30	26,114.28	2595
2665	Bonnyville	678.17	40,938.35	1,306.23	8,161.28	2,904.30	459.20	-	3,577.86	286.01	58,311.40	-	-	58,311.40	2665
2833	McMurray	433.65	6,638.89	314.74	2,497.33	938.00	-	-	-	412.80	11,235.41	-	-	12,236.82	2833
2912	Hanna	1,058.76	38,411.01	1,732.10	11,783.22	-	199.75	-	61.09	679.63	53,925.56	-	-	58,060.17	2912
3048	Three Hills Town	1,024.50	21,096.54	1,094.75	6,747.09	-	41.53	407.27	1.00	142.77	30,555.45	-	3,399.94	33,955.39	3048
4590	Bowness	1,084.81	39,129.90	2,115.77	7,065.71	190.65	214.66	641.60	886.35	10,925.36	62,254.81	-	382.81	62,637.62	4590
4679	West Jasper Place	2,435.30	118,415.44	4,790.73	22,013.61	-	688.59	36,474.65	25,613.65	864.52	211,296.49	-	15,931.13	227,227.62	4679
4843	Waterways	684.70	6,418.33	458.88	4,548.08	77.10	31.96	240.00	4.93	55.56	12,519.54	-	-	12,519.54	4843
4972	Devon	672.99	18,168.96	1,930.61	3,603.02	-	141.45	3,571.87	5,770.17	89.57	33,948.64	-	4,108.10	38,056.74	4972
	Subtotals	26,495.12	973,521.33	50,915.96	240,867.56	14,703.53	4,411.67	83,352.88	109,364.10	134,186.29	1,637,818.44	33,091.26	64,954.41	1,735,864.11	
PS 2	Duclos	131.70	1,899.98	128.53	621.87	-	-	-	-	9.52	2,791.60	-	-	2,791.60	PS 2
CS 16	St. Martin's	318.11	7,600.00	713.79	2,189.96	-	-	710.15	-	2,004.10	13,536.11	-	4,282.25	17,818.36	CS 16
CS 18	St. Michael's	362.43	9,307.88	66.07	4,405.61	-	-	379.00	-	46.48	14,567.47	-	726.59	15,294.06	CS 18
CS 23	Theresetta	177.03	8,524.00	-	1,252.78	-	-	-	2,131.00	433.15	12,517.96	-	518.93	13,036.89	CS 23
CS 28	St. Joseph's	302.54	17,960.26	1,286.11	3,429.96	-	-	-	1.15	96.72	23,076.74	-	-	23,076.74	CS 28
CS 30	Guy	603.91	15,251.72	416.93	5,360.26	-	-	2,342.60	2,831.20	-	26,806.62	-	-	26,806.62	CS 30
CS 31	Wainwright	149.01	7,459.91	425.58	5,484.57	-	-	-	-	23.25	13,542.32	-	-	13,542.32	CS 31
CS 32	St. John's	53.48	7,730.91	526.95	2,312.67	100.00	82.46	1,680.49	445.26	175.70	13,107.92	-	-	13,107.92	CS 32
CS 35	St. Thomas More	73.41	6,954.53	477.67	1,927.94	-	-	292.51	3.75	-	9,729.81	-	-	9,729.81	CS 35
CS 36	Ste. Marie	93.83	2,522.39	820.32	1,007.52	-	25.22	94.45	998.82	255.00	5,817.55	-	1,504.66	7,322.21	CS 36
CS 38	St. Peter's	14.85	-	-	-	989.60	108.30	500.00	25.00	4,450.00	6,087.75	-	532.85	6,620.60	CS 38
	Subtotals	2,280.30	85,211.58	4,861.95	27,993.14	1,089.60	215.98	5,999.20	6,436.18	7,493.92	141,581.85	-	7,565.28	149,147.13	
	GRAND TOTALS	\$28,775.42	\$1,058,732.91	\$55,777.91	\$268,860.70	\$15,793.13	\$4,627.65	\$89,352.08	\$115,800.28	\$141,680.21	\$1,779,400.29	\$33,091.26	\$72,519.69	\$1,885,011.24	

TABLE NO. 37
ASSESSMENTS, REQUISITIONS, OPERATING ROOMS & ENROLLMENTS AS AT JUNE 1952
Town School Districts

No.	Name	Total Assessment	Total Requisition	Average Basic Rate Requisition/Assessment	No. of Classrooms Operating	Pupil Enrollment
35	Thibault	703,615.00	18,000.00	25.58	13	463
144	Hieb River	2,157,127.00	43,150.00	20.	14	467
210	Insaisfall	1,627,275.00	37,828.00	23.25	12	350
235	Olds	1,709,630.00	48,995.98	28.66	12	397
628	Blainmore	2,833,999.00	48,461.39	17.10	14	370
700	Raymond	3,089,518.00	93,000.00	30.10	27	815
1216	Coleman	2,621,745.00	68,008.62	25.94	21	659
1315	Courcose	3,635,941.00	94,787.44	26.07	27	989
1475	Stettler	2,333,844.00	70,554.00	30.23	16	551
1659	Hardley	502,708.00	12,100.00	24.07	7	207
2092	Brooks	1,698,915.00	52,665.90	31.	17	529
2228	St. Paul	1,141,225.00	49,086.63	43.01	19	620
2283	Bedcliff	1,075,165.00	31,419.84	29.22	10	308
2292	Beverly	818,982.00	51,560.00	62.90	12	455
2357	Grande Prairie	3,268,589.00	81,616.80	24.79	23	775
2595	Sylvan Lake	1,288,465.00	21,666.03	16.81	7	218
2665	Bonnyville	765,620.00	32,980.56	43.07	15	392
2833	McMurray	207,212.00	9,763.82	47.12	2	33
2912	Hanna	1,910,553.00	42,925.00	22.47	13	417
3048	Three Hills Town	1,276,382.00	26,540.00	20.8	8	188
4590	Bonness	1,386,627.00	34,805.68	25.	18	683
4679	West Jasper Place	1,557,966.00	109,789.31	70.47	55	1,989
4843	Waterways	523,237.00	10,559.50	20.18	3	99
4972	Devon	2,348,440.00	35,476.61	15.11	6	197
	Subtotals	40,482,800.00	1,125,005.11	-	371	12,111
PS 2	Duclos	33,025.00	1,005.80	30.45	1	26
CS 16	St. Martin's	340,457.00	9,251.46	27.17	5	159
CS 18	St. Michael's	262,002.00	8,500.00	32.44	6	193
CS 23	Therapstad	157,660.00	4,400.00	27.91	7	102
CS 28	St. Joseph's	463,793.00	12,280.00	26.48	7	156
CS 30	Guy	310,601.00	11,139.83	35.86	6	255
CS 31	Wainwright	235,550.00	6,206.57	23.3	6	132
CS 32	St. John's	159,214.00	7,454.48	53.85	4	107
CS 35	St. Thomas More	201,660.00	2,888.48	28.8	5	150
CS 36	St. Marie	476,443.00	2,688.42	9.72	2	43
CS 38	St. Peter's	162,591.00	5,590.00	30.43	-	-
	Subtotals	2,562,778.00	73,043.46	-	48	1,317
	GRAND TOTALS	43,045,578.00	\$1,198,048.57	-	419	13,428

* Included in St. John's C.S. No. 32

TABLE NO. 36(a)
TOWN SCHOOL DISTRICTS
STATEMENT OF ASSETS AND LIABILITIES AS AT DECEMBER 31, 1951
Capital and Loan Fund Section

Assets									
No.	Name	Land & Buildings	Furniture & Equipment	Library	Buses & Trucks	Due from Revenue A/c.	Bank Balance	Other Assets	Total Assets
35	Tribeemit	70,100.00	11,570.00	350.00	-	-	-	500.00	82,520.00
144	High River	90,286.93	10,922.25	1,519.15	-	-	-	-	102,728.33
210	Imperial	49,600.00	12,167.41	-	-	-	-	-	61,767.41
235	Olds	76,500.00	16,114.55	4,087.16	-	-	-	-	96,701.71
628	Blairstown	33,503.20	500.00	1,000.00	-	-	-	-	35,003.20
700	Raymond	80,479.00	22,000.00	1,500.00	12,600.00	-	-	174,464.48	291,043.48
1216	Coleman	134,993.91	17,195.10	-	4,500.00	-	-	111.26	156,800.27
1315	Carroose	400,535.81	18,102.50	1,500.00	-	138,913.51	-	-	559,051.82
1475	Stettler	208,201.96	19,029.24	1,000.00	-	-	-	1,250.00	229,481.20
1699	Hardisty	30,984.35	4,721.21	997.23	-	-	-	-	36,702.79
2092	Brooks	123,836.51	10,469.61	200.00	-	-	-	-	134,506.32
2228	St. Paul	158,259.59	16,996.52	2,460.00	-	-	-	960.00	175,676.11
2283	Redcliff	74,721.30	6,880.04	-	-	-	-	3,330.90	84,932.24
2282	Beverly	120,718.37	9,965.35	-	-	-	-	-	130,683.72
2357	Grande Prairie	66,500.00	12,500.00	1,000.00	-	-	-	296,449.00	376,449.00
2395	Sylvan Lake	50,000.00	6,500.00	1,000.00	-	-	-	900.00	58,400.00
2895	Medicine Hat	61,628.00	12,180.00	1,200.00	-	-	-	-	75,008.00
2903	McMurray	18,732.49	3,200.00	-	-	-	-	5,050.00	24,982.49
3013	Banff Hills Town	57,786.01	8,600.38	-	-	-	-	-	66,386.39
3018	Three Hills Town	28,797.57	8,007.53	500.00	-	-	-	-	37,305.10
4590	West Jasper Place	174,651.79	12,641.60	2,000.00	-	-	-	-	189,293.39
4679	West Jasper Place	447,078.20	61,043.55	-	-	25,227.95	-	3,503.00	536,852.70
4813	Wetaskiwin	21,233.21	4,124.62	701.65	-	-	-	-	26,059.48
4972	Devon	96,980.97	5,771.65	800.00	-	-	-	-	103,552.62
	Subtotals	2,680,557.17	307,403.91	21,815.19	17,100.00	184,141.46	-	486,518.64	3,677,536.37
PS 2	Duclos	-	600.00	-	-	-	-	-	600.00
CS 16	St. Martin's	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CS 18	St. Michael's	23,380.00	1,732.00	-	-	-	-	-	25,112.00
CS 23	Thereseetta	44,750.00	7,500.00	-	-	-	-	-	52,250.00
CS 28	St. Joseph's	50,000.00	3,000.00	500.00	-	-	-	861.90	54,361.90
CS 30	Guy	44,000.00	4,431.38	-	-	-	-	416.61	48,848.07
CS 31	Wainwright	13,750.00	4,360.00	-	-	-	-	-	18,110.00
CS 32	St. John's	19,496.49	1,563.24	150.00	-	-	-	-	21,209.73
CS 35	St. Thomas More	10,000.00	843.16	561.75	-	-	-	-	11,404.91
CS 36	St. Marie	18,988.09	3,946.00	-	-	-	-	-	22,934.09
CS 38	St. Peter's	-	-	-	1,500.00	-	-	-	1,500.00
	Subtotals	224,365.46	27,875.98	1,211.75	1,500.00	-	-	1,278.51	256,131.70
	GRAND TOTALS	\$2,904,922.63	\$335,279.89	\$23,026.94	\$18,600.00	\$184,141.46	-	\$487,797.15	\$3,933,868.07

TABLE NO. 39(a)

TOWN SCHOOL DISTRICTS

STATEMENT OF ASSETS AND LIABILITIES AS AT DECEMBER 31, 1951

Revenue Fund Section

Assets

No.	Name	Cash on Hand and in Bank	Accounts Receivable	Due from School Bds.	Due from Municipalities	Due from Province	Inventories	Due from Capital A/c.	Other Current Assets	Deficit	Total Assets
35	Thibault	9,134.80	10.07	-	40.00	-	-	-	-	-	9,184.87
144	High River	23,058.48	244.25	-	-	-	-	-	498.50	-	23,801.23
210	Iminfail	3,047.18	-	1,160.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,047.18
235	Olde	3,306.95	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,466.95
230	Blainville	23,159.44	30.00	-	-	-	-	-	29,305.95	1,461.44	52,495.39
700	Raymond	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,461.44
1216	Coleman	24,423.61	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	24,423.61
1315	Camrose	138,235.00	80.00	2,918.00	23.78	-	-	-	5,000.00	-	146,256.78
1475	Stettler	1,575.73	-	736.90	-	-	-	-	200.00	-	1,775.73
1659	Hardisty	2,188.08	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,924.98
2092	Brooks	-	48.45	-	-	-	-	1,403.80	300.00	-	2,896.05
2228	St. Paul	-	402.00	-	-	625.00	-	28,704.60	250.00	-	11,587.64
2283	Redcliff	3,586.59	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,615.86	-	33,907.05
2357	Grande Prairie	1,834.18	6,000.00	-	-	-	50.00	-	598.52	-	8,482.70
2595	Sylvan Lake	5,788.52	-	5,068.20	-	-	-	-	100.00	4,496.86	9,565.06
2665	Bonnyville	-	-	838.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,083.52
2833	McMurray	9,993.94	-	-	-	1,150.00	-	-	-	4,552.45	5,394.51
3048	Hanna	8,005.74	184.90	-	-	-	-	-	1,160.28	-	9,350.98
3408	Three Hills Town	5,170.35	79.85	1,000.00	.02	-	-	-	-	-	6,250.22
4590	Bonanza	8,014.12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	28,075.51
4679	West Jasper Place	73,001.02	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	18,061.39	73,001.02
4843	Waterways	5,663.90	26.50	-	932.47	-	-	-	-	-	6,642.87
4972	Devon	1,212.15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,212.15
	Subtotals	350,399.78	7,110.14	11,916.10	12,470.71	1,775.00	50.00	30,108.40	39,029.11	28,572.14	481,431.38
ES 2	Deelos	1,501.76	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,501.76
CS 16	St. Martin's	11,555.13	-	1,080.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	12,776.16
CS 18	St. Michael's	1,223.92	134.00	1,068.00	-	-	-	-	141.03	-	2,525.92
CS 23	Thaneville	1,115.43	194.25	1,580.00	-	222.35	-	-	-	-	2,112.03
CS 28	St. Joseph's	1,802.12	830.40	-	-	-	-	-	200.00	-	2,832.52
CS 30	Guy	1,481.10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,000.00
CS 31	Wainwright	3,505.83	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,508.90	3,505.83
CS 32	St. John's	933.05	45.00	675.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,726.43
CS 35	St. Thomas More	-	152.00	346.65	-	-	-	-	96.00	977.38	200.00
CS 36	St. Marie	3,943.31	-	-	619.00	-	-	-	200.00	-	5,100.96
CS 38	St. Peter's	880.31	-	400.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,280.31
	Subtotals	27,051.96	1,395.65	5,149.65	619.00	222.35	-	-	637.03	3,486.28	38,561.92
	GRAND TOTALS	\$377,451.74	\$8,505.79	\$17,065.75	\$13,089.71	\$1,997.35	\$50.00	\$30,108.40	\$39,666.14	\$32,058.42	\$519,993.30

TABLE NO. 39(b)
TOWN SCHOOL DISTRICTS
STATEMENT OF ASSETS AND LIABILITIES AS AT DECEMBER 31, 1951
Revenue Fund Section
Liabilities

No.	Name	Bank Overdraft	Short Term Loans Prin. & Int.	Arrears of Teachers' Salaries	Accounts Payable	Lebanures Due & Unpaid Prin. & Int.	Due to Other Boards	Due to Province	Due to Capital	Other Liabilities	Surplus	Total Liabilities
35	Thibault	-	-	-	-	4,066.88	-	-	-	-	5,117.99	9,184.87
124	High River	-	-	-	154.41	-	-	-	-	-	23,801.23	23,801.23
125	Laurel	-	-	-	-	798.05	-	-	-	-	2,248.53	3,047.18
235	Olds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,466.95	4,466.95
628	Blainmore	-	-	-	471.39	-	-	-	-	-	52,018.00	52,495.39
700	Raymond	1,461.44	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,461.44
1216	Colman	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	24,423.61	24,423.61
1315	Carmex	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7,343.27	146,256.78
1475	Stettler	-	-	-	1,371.29	-	-	-	-	-	404.44	1,775.73
1659	Hardisty	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,924.98	2,924.98
2092	Brooks	387.08	900.00	-	1,655.41	-	-	-	-	-	353.56	2,896.05
2228	St. Paul	717.97	9,160.00	-	2,989.51	-	-	-	-	-	1,709.67	11,587.64
2292	Redcliff	-	-	-	383.89	608.83	-	-	-	.20	30,308.71	33,907.05
2357	Severly	167.68	-	-	9,397.38	-	4,062.00	-	-	-	4,036.61	8,482.70
2595	Grande Prairie	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9,565.06
2665	Sylvan Lake	-	3,600.00	-	1,120.40	-	-	-	-	87.90	2,395.62	6,083.52
2833	Bonnyville	74.11	4,200.00	-	2.44	-	-	284.76	-	-	-	5,394.51
2912	McMurray	-	-	-	711.29	-	-	-	-	-	10,856.74	11,143.94
3048	Hanna	-	-	-	524.35	-	-	-	-	-	8,639.69	9,390.98
4590	Bonanza	-	20,000.00	-	6,075.51	-	-	-	-	30.00	6,250.22	26,075.51
4679	West Jasper Place	-	-	-	573.37	776.62	-	-	25,227.95	-	46,423.08	73,001.02
4843	Waterways	-	-	-	147.42	-	28.40	-	-	-	6,467.05	6,642.87
4972	Devon	-	-	-	90.91	-	-	-	-	-	1,121.24	1,212.15
	Subtotals	2,808.28	37,460.00	-	25,674.97	6,250.98	4,090.40	284.76	164,141.46	118.10	240,602.43	481,431.38
RS 2	Duclos	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,501.76	1,501.76
CS 16	St. Martin's	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12,088.13	12,776.16
CS 18	St. Michael's	-	-	8.00	383.92	-	217.75	-	-	470.00	2,525.92	2,525.92
CS 23	Thereseetta	-	1,000.00	141.20	138.54	-	-	-	-	-	2,812.03	2,812.03
CS 28	St. Joseph's	-	-	-	-	-	322.00	-	-	-	4,000.00	4,000.00
CS 30	Guy	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,505.83	3,505.83
CS 31	Wainwright	-	-	1,434.44	191.73	-	7.00	-	-	-	2,726.43	2,726.43
CS 32	St. John's	-	1,093.26	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	99.86	200.00
CS 35	St. Thomas More	100.14	-	-	74.05	-	255.00	-	-	-	4,771.91	5,100.96
CS 36	St. Marie	-	-	-	475.07	-	675.00	-	-	-	130.24	1,280.31
CS 38	St. Peter's	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Subtotals	100.14	6,093.26	1,583.64	1,263.31	-	1,476.75	-	-	470.00	27,574.82	38,561.92
	GRAND TOTALS	\$2,908.42	\$43,553.26	\$1,583.64	\$26,938.28	\$6,250.98	\$5,567.15	\$284.76	\$164,141.46	\$588.10	\$268,177.25	\$519,993.30

TABLE NO. 40(a)
VILLAGE SCHOOL DISTRICTS
Revenues - 1951

No.	Name	GRANTS			Requisitions	Other Revenue	Total Revenue	Deficit	Surplus from Previous Year (if used)	Grand Total
		Operational	Capital	Other						
142	Cochrane	5,895.64	-	-	17,260.49	1,084.00	24,240.13	-	381.84	24,621.97
302	Bowden	2,374.98	-	-	10,200.00	168.26	12,743.24	605.82	-	13,349.06
355	Miller	2,365.00	-	-	11,653.13	410.00	14,408.13	647.68	-	15,055.81
649	Frank	504.90	-	-	3,484.92	28.00	4,017.82	-	-	4,017.82
647	Galt	5,203.07	250.00	-	26,366.50	288.50	32,108.07	-	-	32,108.07
701	Oliver	1,635.00	-	-	9,000.00	25.00	10,860.00	-	-	10,860.00
1197	Law River	25,325.41	125.00	-	30,000.00	585.50	56,035.91	-	-	56,035.91
1598	Levy	4,628.53	75.00	-	9,600.00	343.40	14,644.93	60.06	-	14,584.87
1705	Walker	2,565.00	-	-	12,600.00	1,390.00	16,555.00	-	-	16,555.00
1742	Turner Valley	4,403.46	-	-	14,200.00	2,656.63	21,260.03	-	-	21,260.03
2019	Russell	4,177.46	-	-	4,900.00	484.28	9,561.76	-	-	9,561.76
2619	Wakarusa	1,762.76	-	-	14,333.76	433.25	19,529.77	2,644.01	-	16,885.76
2661	Greengrass	2,661.00	-	-	5,806.00	971.00	9,438.00	806.63	-	10,244.63
3261	Garwal	2,307.25	-	-	10,404.00	1,531.75	14,643.00	-	-	14,643.00
3506	Duchess	3,767.46	-	-	11,117.32	135.50	15,020.28	2,387.54	-	17,407.82
3567	Wendley	4,064.20	-	-	12,000.00	268.50	16,332.70	390.67	-	16,723.37
3600	Saxsmith	4,115.90	-	-	13,490.00	3,231.70	18,847.60	1,430.13	-	20,277.73
4039	Turner Valley	26,170.65	-	-	133,945.65	5,150.69	163,266.99	-	-	163,266.99
	Subtotals	100,925.63	450.00	-	343,151.77	17,643.16	462,170.56	8,712.74	381.84	471,265.14
OS 20	Pontmain	3,320.78	-	-	2,975.00	2,047.90	8,353.68	-	-	8,353.68
OS 24	St. Arbin	1,602.23	700.00	-	2,242.74	264.33	5,211.30	911.67	-	6,122.97
OS 27	St. Rita's	2,455.75	-	-	4,900.00	2,586.51	9,942.26	-	-	9,942.26
	Subtotals	7,378.76	700.00	-	10,241.74	5,186.74	23,507.24	911.67	-	24,418.91
	GRAND TOTALS	\$108,304.39	\$1,150.00	-	\$353,393.51	\$22,829.90	\$485,677.80	\$9,624.41	\$381.84	\$495,684.05

TABLE NO. 40(b)
VILLAGE SCHOOL DISTRICTS
Expenditures - 1951

No.	Name	Administration	Teachers' Salaries	Other Instruction	Plant Operation and Maintenance	Transportation	Other Auxiliary Services	Capital from Current Revenue	Debt Charges	All Other Expenditures	Total Expenditures	Deficit	Surplus for Year	Grand Total	No.
142	Cochrane	549.56	16,555.09	27.55	5,512.90	-	-	1,700.00	29.21	247.66	24,621.97	-	-	24,621.97	142
302	Bowden	404.08	9,057.90	366.46	3,440.20	-	35.60	-	-	44.82	13,349.06	-	-	13,349.06	302
555	Millet	1,207.35	9,478.75	248.31	3,446.06	-	-	645.00	-	30.34	15,055.81	-	-	15,055.81	555
629	Frank	214.65	1,774.69	142.51	1,219.71	-	36.60	-	-	391.99	3,780.15	-	237.67	4,017.82	629
647	Galt	743.07	20,682.37	771.87	4,670.43	135.50	75.46	402.99	2,761.25	100.88	30,343.82	-	1,764.25	32,108.07	647
701	Clive	321.15	8,140.91	99.30	1,773.35	-	-	-	-	-	10,334.71	-	505.29	10,840.00	701
1059	Bow River	1,416.10	27,805.80	1,957.13	8,281.97	-	-	1,793.15	1,486.18	7,347.36	50,087.69	-	5,948.22	56,035.91	1059
1598	Lavoy	359.82	7,401.38	564.80	1,748.02	-	43.00	676.30	864.00	47.67	11,704.99	-	-	11,704.99	1598
1705	Walker	235.34	10,476.32	402.21	2,419.34	-	467.82	-	99.64	50.66	14,151.33	-	2,203.67	16,355.00	1705
1742	Trochu Valley	602.48	13,539.45	504.48	4,176.80	-	-	488.45	19.56	17.40	19,348.62	-	1,911.41	21,260.03	1742
2019	Rumsey	174.50	4,420.28	378.53	977.28	-	-	426.81	-	27.37	6,404.77	-	176.99	6,581.76	2019
2419	Waskatenau	480.85	12,737.29	2,802.25	5,512.96	-	8.83	-	294.93	336.67	22,173.78	-	-	22,173.78	2419
2661	Craigmyle	449.70	7,391.52	389.78	2,013.83	-	-	-	-	-	10,244.83	-	-	10,244.83	2661
3261	Delia	559.98	9,443.38	777.09	3,169.44	-	-	-	-	-	13,949.89	-	693.11	14,643.00	3261
3506	Duchess	399.60	8,942.64	656.34	2,234.75	3,150.00	22.45	1,729.57	40.82	1,031.45	18,207.62	-	-	18,207.62	3506
3567	Wembley	175.40	7,545.56	264.69	2,551.45	-	142.77	-	4.50	37.00	10,721.37	-	-	10,721.37	3567
3600	Saxsmith	280.55	14,957.81	713.24	3,125.66	-	-	862.39	2.25	135.83	20,077.73	-	-	20,077.73	3600
4039	Turner Valley	4,124.34	121,342.25	4,307.07	25,414.04	1,553.40	-	1,831.78	-	749.64	159,322.52	-	3,943.87	163,266.39	4039
	Subtotals	12,698.52	311,693.39	15,373.61	81,688.19	4,838.90	832.53	10,556.44	5,602.34	10,596.74	453,880.66	-	17,384.48	471,265.14	
CS 20	Pontmain	641.87	5,999.54	239.80	1,428.60	-	-	38.53	-	-	8,348.34	-	5.34	8,353.68	CS 20
CS 24	St. Aubin	125.01	2,499.63	158.16	770.24	-	-	1,730.98	788.98	49.97	6,122.97	-	-	6,122.97	CS 24
CS 27	St. Rita's	219.09	4,984.78	723.94	1,809.00	-	-	1,321.47	-	-	9,058.28	-	883.98	9,942.26	CS 27
	Subtotals	985.97	13,483.95	1,121.90	4,007.84	-	-	3,090.98	788.98	49.97	23,529.59	-	889.32	24,418.91	
	GRAND TOTALS	\$13,684.49	\$325,177.34	\$16,495.51	\$85,696.03	\$4,838.90	\$832.53	\$13,647.42	\$6,391.32	\$10,646.71	\$477,410.25	\$-	\$18,273.80	\$495,684.05	

TABLE NO. A1
ASSESSMENTS, REQUISITIONS, OPERATING ROOMS & ENROLLMENTS AS AT JUNE 1952
Village School Districts

No.	Name	Total Assessment	Total Requisition	Average Basic Rate Requisition/Assessment	No. of Classrooms Operating	Pupil Enrollment
1142	Cochrane	454,236.00	17,260.49	38.	5	167
302	Bowden	460,360.00	10,200.00	22.15	4	113
555	Millet	590,879.00	11,633.13	19.69	5	137
629	Frank	207,703.00	3,484.92	16.78	1	28
647	Galt	748,105.00	26,366.50	35.24	7	180
701	Clive	465,854.00	9,000.00	19.32	4	80
1059	Bow River	955,550.00	30,000.00	31.40	13	462
1598	Lavoy	319,770.00	9,600.00	30.02	3	65
1705	Walker	486,575.00	12,600.00	25.89	4	107
1742	Trochu Valley	700,714.00	14,200.00	20.27	4	129
2019	Rumsey	229,800.00	4,900.00	21.32	2	33
2419	Wankateman	554,730.00	14,333.76	25.84	5	114
2661	Craigville	205,120.00	5,806.00	28.31	4	70
3261	Delia	509,767.00	10,404.00	20.41	4	89
3506	Duchess	323,837.00	11,917.32	34.80	4	118
3567	Wembley	298,615.00	6,000.00	20.09	4	90
3600	Saxsmith	477,387.00	11,500.00	24.09	6	162
4039	Turner Valley	6,533,933.00	133,965.65	20.50	38	975
	Subtotals	14,522,935.00	343,151.77	-	117	3,119
CS 20	Pontmain	167,920.00	2,975.00	17.71	4	76
CS 24	St. Aubin	86,170.00	2,366.74	27.47	2	54
CS 27	St. Rita's	311,550.00	4,900.00	15.72	4	100
	Subtotals	565,640.00	10,241.74	-	10	230
	GRAND TOTALS	\$15,088,575.00	\$353,393.51	-	127	3,349

TABLE NO. 42(a)
VILLAGE SCHOOL DISTRICTS
STATEMENT OF ASSETS AND LIABILITIES AS AT DECEMBER 31, 1951

Capital and Loan Fund Section
Assets

No.	Name	Land & Buildings	Furniture & Equipment	Library	Buses & Trucks	Bank Balance	Other Assets	Total Assets
142	Cochrane	21,000.00	5,427.90	350.00	-	-	-	26,777.90
302	Bowden	18,900.00	5,485.95	500.00	-	-	-	24,885.95
555	Millet	16,500.00	4,500.00	400.00	-	-	-	21,400.00
629	Frank	4,000.00	1,059.36	600.00	-	-	-	5,659.36
647	Galt	41,000.00	9,500.00	800.00	-	-	-	51,300.00
701	Clive	43,054.21	2,625.00	700.00	-	-	-	48,325.00
1059	Bow River	36,200.00	8,493.15	2,876.72	-	1,945.79	-	48,469.87
1598	Leroy	19,846.85	3,646.03	300.00	-	-	900.00	23,792.88
1705	Walker	26,587.75	5,000.00	400.00	-	-	-	31,987.75
1742	Trochu Valley	21,836.26	2,553.15	350.00	-	-	449.00	25,188.41
2019	Rumsey	15,000.00	1,200.00	500.00	-	-	963.00	17,663.00
2419	Madisonau	31,700.00	8,000.00	475.00	-	-	-	40,175.00
2661	Craigville	16,500.00	2,200.00	120.00	-	-	-	18,820.00
3261	Cereal	24,000.00	7,000.00	600.00	-	-	-	31,600.00
3506	Duchess	15,532.42	5,323.94	-	-	-	-	20,856.36
3567	Neubley	9,000.00	2,117.50	275.00	-	-	599.44	11,991.94
3600	Saxsmith	18,118.59	3,798.67	769.63	-	-	-	22,666.89
4039	Turner Valley	183,231.92	47,451.75	17,179.50	1,594.00	-	-	209,457.37
	Subtotals	562,008.00	125,381.70	27,175.85	1,594.00	1,945.79	2,911.44	721,016.78
CS 20	Pontmain	12,640.52	3,875.00	298.27	-	-	1,112.75	17,926.54
CS 24	St. Austin	16,315.00	1,911.20	-	-	-	500.00	18,726.20
CS 27	St. Rita's	14,631.36	2,413.86	393.84	-	-	326.23	17,765.29
	Subtotals	43,586.88	8,200.06	692.11	-	-	1,938.98	54,418.03
	GRAND TOTALS	\$605,594.88	\$133,581.76	\$27,867.96	\$1,594.00	\$1,945.79	\$4,850.42	\$775,434.81

TABLE NO. 42(b)
VILLAGE SCHOOL DISTRICTS
STATEMENT OF ASSETS AND LIABILITIES AS AT DECEMBER 31, 1951
Capital and Loan Fund Section
Liabilities

No.	Name	Debt (not due) General	Debt (not due) S.R.A.S.	Capital Loans (not due)	Due to Revenue %	Other Capital Liabilities	Investment in Fixed Assets	Total Liabilities
142	Cochrane	-	-	-	-	-	26,777.00	26,777.00
302	Bowden	-	-	-	-	-	24,885.95	24,885.95
555	Millet	-	-	-	-	-	21,400.00	21,400.00
629	Frank	-	-	-	-	-	5,659.30	5,659.36
647	Galt	10,000.00	-	-	-	-	35,300.00	51,300.00
701	Clive	-	-	30,000.00	-	-	18,325.00	48,325.00
1059	Bow River	8,000.00	-	-	-	-	40,469.87	48,469.87
1598	Lavy	0,000.00	-	-	-	-	17,792.88	23,792.88
1705	Walker	-	-	-	1,190.45	798.70	29,998.60	31,987.75
1742	Trochu Valley	-	-	-	-	-	25,188.41	25,188.41
2019	Rumsey	-	-	-	-	-	17,003.00	17,003.00
2419	Wakatenau	-	-	0,000.00	-	-	34,175.00	40,175.00
2661	Craigville	-	-	-	-	-	18,820.00	18,820.00
3261	Cereal	-	-	-	-	-	31,600.00	31,600.00
3506	Duchess	-	-	5,000.00	-	-	15,856.30	20,856.36
3567	Wembley	-	-	-	-	-	11,991.94	11,991.94
3600	Sezemith	-	-	-	-	-	22,000.89	22,000.89
4039	Turner Valley	-	-	-	-	-	249,457.37	249,457.37
	Subtotals	30,000.00	-	41,000.00	1,190.45	798.70	648,027.63	721,016.78
CS 20	Pontmain	-	-	-	-	-	17,926.54	17,926.54
CS 24	St. Aubin	9,575.00	1,475.00	-	-	-	7,676.20	18,726.20
CS 27	St. Rita's	-	-	-	-	-	17,765.29	17,765.29
	Subtotals	9,575.00	1,475.00	-	-	-	43,368.03	54,418.03
	GRAND TOTALS	\$39,575.00	\$1,475.00	\$41,000.00	\$1,190.45	\$798.70	\$691,395.66	\$775,434.81

TABLE NO. 13 (a).
VILLAGE SCHOOL DISTRICTS
STATEMENT OF ASSETS AND LIABILITIES AS AT DECEMBER 31, 1951

Revenue Fund Section
Assets

No.	Name	Cash on Hand and in Bank	Accounts Receivable	Due from School Bds.	Due from Municipalities	Due from Province	Inventories	Due from Capital A/c.	Other Current Assets	Deficit	Total Assets
142	Cochrane	1,404.39	-	-	1,148.00	-	-	-	774.00	-	3,326.39
302	Bowden	4,666.41	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,666.41
555	Miller	9,682.75	-	191.60	-	-	-	-	1,000.00	-	7,814.13
629	Frank	2,513.79	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,513.79
647	Galt	16,611.62	-	-	-	250.00	-	-	-	-	10,861.62
1021	Calver	4,221.26	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,221.26
1058	How River	3,755.69	-	-	-	-	500.00	-	-	2,026.59	6,282.26
1598	Lalor	3,085.68	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,500.00	-	4,585.68
1702	Walker	3,893.51	-	255.00	-	-	-	1,190.45	155.08	-	5,434.04
1712	Trochu Valley	3,106.39	-	500.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,606.39
2019	Reynolds	1,609.46	-	365.00	-	-	-	-	2,000.00	-	1,974.46
2419	MacIntosh	1,307.23	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,307.23
2461	MacIntosh	2,753.03	-	-	-	536.25	-	-	-	-	3,289.28
3261	Carroll	7,281.55	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7,281.55
3506	Duchess	3,599.35	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,650.00	785.73	1,729.57
3567	Wembley	5,472.94	20.00	1,054.35	-	-	-	-	1,037.30	-	7,584.59
3600	Saxsmith	58,232.04	-	-	3,500.00	-	-	-	1,942.33	-	63,674.37
4039	Turner Valley	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Subtotals	124,020.69	20.00	2,365.95	4,648.00	786.25	500.00	1,190.45	12,058.71	2,812.32	148,402.37
CS 20	Pontmain	1,078.03	-	-	-	-	-	-	305.00	-	1,383.03
CS 24	St. Aubin	698.98	170.76	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	869.74
CS 27	St. Rita's	2,481.37	204.00	340.00	-	-	-	-	2,704.00	-	5,769.37
	Subtotals	4,858.38	374.76	340.00	-	-	-	-	3,049.00	-	8,622.14
	GRAND TOTALS	128,879.07	\$594.76	\$2,705.95	\$4,648.00	\$786.25	\$500.00	\$1,190.45	\$15,107.71	\$2,812.32	\$157,024.51

TABLE NO. 43(b)
WILLON SCHOOL DISTRICTS
STATEMENT OF ASSETS AND LIABILITIES AS AT DECEMBER 31, 1951

Revenue Fund Section									
Liabilities									
No.	Name	Amount of Teachers' Salaries	Accounts Payable	Debentures Due & Unpaid Principal & Interest	Due to Other Boards	Other Liabilities	Surplus	Total Liabilities	
142	Cochrane	-	-	-	-	-	3,326.39	3,326.39	
302	Bowden	-	20.00	-	-	-	4,666.41	4,666.41	
555	Millet	-	-	-	-	-	7,814.13	7,814.13	
629	Frank	-	-	-	-	-	2,513.79	2,513.79	
647	Galt	-	-	-	-	-	10,736.62	10,736.62	
701	Clive	-	35.00	-	-	-	4,221.26	4,221.26	
1059	Row River	-	1,412.00	-	-	-	4,186.26	4,186.26	
1598	Lavo	-	-	-	4,870.26	-	-	-	
1705	Walker	-	-	864.00	-	-	3,721.68	4,585.68	
1742	Trochu Valley	-	643.24	-	359.07	-	4,431.73	5,434.04	
2019	Rumsey	-	233.16	-	-	-	3,272.23	3,606.39	
2419	Shakatonan	-	-	-	-	-	1,974.46	1,974.46	
2661	Craigville	-	175.09	-	-	-	2,132.14	2,307.23	
3261	Cereal	-	-	-	-	-	3,289.28	3,289.28	
3506	Duchess	-	1,729.57	-	-	-	7,281.55	7,281.55	
3567	Bumbley	-	-	-	-	-	1,729.57	1,729.57	
3600	Serzsmith	-	-	-	-	-	7,249.35	7,249.35	
4039	Turner Valley	7,968.24	-	-	-	-	7,584.59	7,584.59	
						- 2.00	55,704.13	63,674.37	
	Subtotals	7,968.24	4,248.06	864.00	5,229.33	127.00	129,965.74	148,402.37	
CS 20	Pondmain	-	-	-	-	25.00	1,958.03	1,983.03	
CS 24	St. Hubin	-	-	100.00	-	81.32	688.42	869.74	
CS 27	St. Rita's	-	-	-	-	-	5,769.37	5,769.37	
	Subtotals	-	-	100.00	-	106.32	8,415.82	8,622.14	
	GRAND TOTALS	\$7,968.24	\$4,248.06	\$964.00	\$5,229.33	\$233.32	\$138,381.56	\$157,024.51	

TABLE NO. 44 (a)
CONSOLIDATED SCHOOL DISTRICTS
Revenue - 1951

No.	Name	RENTS		Requisitions	Other Revenue	Total Revenue	Deficit	Surplus from Previous Year (if used)	Grand Total
		Operational	Capital						
5	New Dayton	2,458.32	-	13,585.64	759.48	16,803.44	-	-	16,803.44
8	Barons	7,869.08	-	31,596.37	1,255.63	40,721.08	-	-	40,721.08
21	Gadsby	4,313.71	-	6,000.00	1,203.37	11,517.08	-	-	11,517.08
28	Milk River	5,682.26	-	49,883.00	1,685.46	57,250.72	-	-	57,250.72
31	Mirror	8,307.89	-	16,000.00	1,680.91	26,188.80	984.62	-	27,173.42
37	Dalbarno	11,513.72	-	24,930.00	1,163.65	37,607.37	-	-	37,607.37
38	Louisa	11,322.21	-	10,500.00	757.35	22,579.56	-	-	22,579.56
39	Kinora	6,704.64	-	10,600.00	802.12	18,106.76	-	-	18,106.76
42	Great Bend	10,527.63	-	9,900.00	362.69	20,790.32	3,825.79	-	21,616.11
43	Forestburg	18,175.71	-	38,000.00	12,635.14	68,810.85	757.30	-	70,304.25
50	Norton	11,317.81	-	41,335.45	4,194.40	70,847.66	6,895.09	21,098.44	98,041.19
51	Parkland	4,993.35	14,000.00	16,000.00	1,395.09	22,392.44	-	-	22,392.44
52	Sankston Lake	2,862.23	-	5,500.00	906.95	9,269.18	402.94	-	9,269.18
56	Donalda	6,993.58	-	8,590.00	1,552.97	17,136.55	-	-	17,136.55
57	Gaithad	10,092.90	58.33	14,586.09	707.36	25,444.68	2,709.78	-	25,444.68
62	Donnelly	13,498.46	-	10,350.00	1,080.12	24,928.58	-	-	24,928.58
64	Clyde	12,596.63	-	18,097.95	1,775.35	32,469.93	-	-	32,469.93
67	Falhar	17,188.90	-	28,479.96	3,491.00	48,859.86	-	-	48,859.86
	TOTALS	\$166,399.03	\$14,058.33	\$353,934.46	\$37,313.04	\$571,704.86	\$15,575.52	\$21,098.44	\$608,378.82

TABLE NO.44(b)

CONSOLIDATED SCHOOL DISTRICTS

Expenditures - 1951

No.	Name	Administration	Teachers' Salaries	Other Instruction	Plant Operation and Maintenance	Transportation	Other Auxiliary Services	Capital from Current Revenue	Debt Charges	All Other Expenditures	Total Expenditures	Deficit from Previous Year	Surplus for Year	Grand Total	No.
5	New Dayton	549.27	7,852.82	568.85	5,241.81	817.05	-	-	-	1,104.84	16,134.64	-	668.80	16,803.44	5
8	Barons	527.20	25,083.25	693.87	5,016.71	5,026.72	897.62	-	1,713.30	112.44	39,671.11	-	1,049.97	40,721.08	8
21	Gadsby	197.55	7,097.22	252.89	1,701.37	940.00	-	-	-	50.79	10,239.82	1,277.26	-	11,517.08	21
28	Milk River	577.34	22,674.24	794.03	8,400.97	6,567.90	477.24	4,736.60	7,992.04	113.37	52,333.73	-	4,916.99	57,250.72	28
31	Mirror	861.48	17,803.31	1,577.42	5,804.10	323.40	20.25	-	783.46	-	27,173.42	-	-	27,173.42	31
37	Delburne	863.00	15,067.81	406.02	3,508.28	5,142.25	-	3,726.02	8,323.17	7.80	37,044.35	-	563.02	37,607.37	37
38	Lousana	469.12	9,942.29	474.72	1,817.41	6,849.81	45.00	-	18.81	-	19,617.16	-	2,962.40	22,579.56	38
39	Elnora	479.97	9,520.87	708.60	3,514.47	5,096.25	15.00	2,589.45	-	7.94	21,932.55	-	-	21,932.55	39
42	Great Bend	470.96	10,099.86	468.83	4,683.59	5,199.61	-	540.00	12.36	72.41	21,547.62	-	-	21,547.62	42
45	Forestburg	1,108.95	26,232.12	2,949.52	11,287.43	14,027.12	-	37,339.46	3,859.78	-	96,804.38	-	-	96,804.38	45
50	Nanton	1,299.02	32,699.06	836.65	12,860.98	8,185.51	-	14,000.00	-	379.02	70,260.24	-	587.42	70,847.66	50
51	Parkland	383.25	11,593.87	109.61	5,401.11	4,839.06	75.60	200.00	-	192.88	22,795.38	-	-	22,795.38	51
56	Saskatoon Lake	150.81	3,927.52	194.88	955.50	1,381.75	40.00	-	.14	179.50	6,830.10	-	2,419.08	9,249.18	56
57	Donalda	351.46	9,969.20	1,095.25	4,178.09	3,891.50	326.78	-	-	34.05	19,846.33	-	-	19,846.33	57
62	Galahad	802.61	11,708.85	627.38	3,081.79	6,008.55	52.16	-	841.31	61.69	23,184.34	-	2,260.34	25,444.68	62
66	Donnelly	443.72	12,125.24	1,092.63	4,198.39	-	3,518.04	-	45.82	68.50	21,492.34	-	3,436.24	24,928.58	66
67	Clyde	1,019.88	15,335.73	382.76	4,255.89	5,086.69	465.95	-	-	414.86	26,961.76	-	5,508.17	32,469.93	67
69	Falher	898.51	27,310.67	3,134.94	7,100.90	-	4,662.70	-	1,161.95	36.00	44,305.67	-	4,554.19	48,859.86	69
	TOTALS	\$11,454.10	\$276,043.93	\$16,368.85	\$93,608.79	\$79,383.17	\$10,596.34	\$63,131.53	\$24,752.14	\$2,836.09	\$578,174.94	\$1,277.26	\$28,926.62	\$608,378.82	

TABLE NO. 45
ASSESSMENTS, REQUISITIONS, OPERATING ROOMS & ENROLLMENTS AS AT JUNE 1952
Consolidated School Districts

No.	Name	Total Assessment	Total Requisition	Average Basic Rate Requisition/Assessment	No. of Classrooms Operating	Pupil Enrollment
5	New Dayton	590,688.00	13,585.64	23.1	3	47
6	Berona	1,274,185.00	31,596.37	24.8	8	164
21	Geddy	285,811.00	6,890.00	21.36	3	74
28	Milk River	1,310,587.00	49,883.00	38.06	8	178
31	Mirror	584,977.00	15,000.00	27.35	7	159
37	Dalbours	623,262.00	26,920.00	43.00	6	170
38	Lonsess	295,908.00	10,500.00	35.18	4	122
39	Elnoza	473,917.00	10,500.00	22.30	4	98
42	Great Bend	326,476.00	9,900.00	30.32	4	86
45	Forestburg	1,195,334.00	38,000.00	31.6	10	268
50	Manton	2,119,767.00	41,335.45	19.5	11	303
51	Parkland	903,910.00	16,000.00	17.70	4	65
56	Saskatoon Lake	225,890.00	5,500.00	26.34	2	47
57	Donalda	422,086.00	8,590.00	20.35	4	106
62	Calahad	513,338.00	14,586.09	28.41	5	112
66	Donnelly	294,005.00	10,350.00	35.2	6	176
67	Clyde	556,860.00	18,057.95	32.5	6	181
69	Falher	609,849.00	28,479.96	46.7	13	334
	GRAND TOTALS	\$12,601,810.00	7353,934.46	-	102	2,690

TABLE NO. 46(a)
CONSOLIDATED SCHOOL DISTRICTS
STATEMENT OF ASSETS AND LIABILITIES AS AT DECEMBER 31, 1951
Capital and Loan Fund Section

No.	Name	Assets					Total Assets
		Land & Buildings	Furniture & Equipment	Library	Buses & Trucks	Other Assets	
5	New Dayton	34,561.61	1,847.08	150.00	-	-	36,558.69
8	Barons	56,545.00	11,500.00	700.00	-	-	68,745.00
21	Gadsby	8,000.00	2,000.00	650.00	-	1,000.00	13,150.00
28	Milk River	150,707.69	11,317.75	500.00	-	12,439.00	174,964.42
31	Mirror	165,500.00	13,000.00	2,500.00	-	-	181,000.00
37	Delburne	124,846.13	2,976.77	150.00	-	-	128,946.90
38	Lousana	15,650.00	8,246.00	250.00	-	-	24,146.00
39	Elmore	25,619.00	4,789.45	400.00	-	-	30,408.45
42	Great Bend	18,598.53	4,599.85	1,500.00	-	-	23,998.38
45	Forestburg	235,000.00	12,500.00	1,500.00	-	6,659.96	255,659.96
50	Norton	73,000.00	5,500.00	218.00	-	-	78,718.00
51	Parkland	24,625.00	9,600.00	311.06	9,800.00	-	34,336.06
56	Shakstoon Lake	7,200.00	1,200.00	150.00	10,000.00	500.00	19,150.00
57	Donalda	54,000.00	2,500.00	350.00	-	360.00	56,850.00
62	Galabard	33,000.00	4,000.00	1,000.00	-	-	38,000.00
66	Donnelly	12,357.36	5,043.14	1,080.00	-	300.00	18,538.50
67	Clyde	21,944.00	5,680.00	1,450.00	-	-	29,074.00
69	Falher	64,961.46	15,452.58	3,350.00	16,250.00	-	99,714.04
GRAND TOTALS		\$1,106,155.78	\$123,149.60	\$13,695.06	\$48,850.00	\$23,758.96	\$1,315,609.40

TABLE NO. 46(b)
CONSOLIDATED SCHOOL DISTRICTS
STATEMENT OF ASSETS AND LIABILITIES AS AT DECEMBER 31, 1951

Capital and Loan Fund Section
Liabilities

No.	Name	Debt due General	Debt due S.B.A.B.	Debt due S.L.T.F.	Loans (not due)	Other Capital Liabilities	Investment in Fixed Assets	Total Liabilities
5	New Dayton	-	-	-	-	-	36,558.69	36,558.69
6	Barnes	10,125.00	1,087.50	-	-	-	73,732.50	82,545.00
23	Geddes	-	-	-	-	-	13,150.00	13,150.00
28	Wilk River	71,944.35	11,250.00	-	-	-	91,770.07	174,964.42
31	Mirrer	70,000.00	10,000.00	-	30,000.00	7,500.00	43,500.00	160,000.00
37	Delburne	65,333.34	3,000.00	-	16,866.00	995.17	42,752.39	128,946.90
38	Lonana	-	-	-	-	-	26,140.00	26,140.00
39	Elmore	-	-	-	-	-	30,408.45	30,408.45
42	Great Bend	-	-	-	-	-	23,995.38	23,995.38
45	Forestburg	4,375.00	-	-	155,000.00	-	82,209.25	155,659.96
50	Norton	35,000.00	7,000.00	14,000.00	-	14,075.71	32,518.00	88,518.00
51	Parkland	-	-	-	-	-	45,036.06	45,036.06
56	Sackettson Lake	-	-	-	-	-	8,910.00	8,910.00
57	Donalds	-	-	-	-	-	56,850.00	56,850.00
62	Gelanda	3,733.20	-	-	-	-	34,560.80	38,300.00
66	Donnelly	-	-	-	-	-	18,538.50	18,538.50
67	Clyde	-	-	-	-	-	44,324.00	44,324.00
69	Palmer	-	1,125.00	-	-	-	82,639.04	83,764.04
	GRAND TOTALS	\$260,510.89	\$34,062.50	\$14,000.00	\$201,866.00	\$22,570.88	\$782,599.13	\$1,315,609.40

TABLE NO. 47(b)
CONSOLIDATED SCHOOL DISTRICTS
STATEMENT OF ASSETS AND LIABILITIES AS AT DECEMBER 31, 1951

Revenue Fund Section						
Liabilities						
No.	Name	Short Term Loans Prin. & Int.	Accounts Payable	Debentures Due & Unpaid Prin. & Int.	Due to Other Boards	Other Liabilities
5	New Dayton	-	-	-	-	110.10
8	Barons	-	-	-	-	-
21	Gadsby	-	-	-	-	131.00
28	Milk River	-	-	184.56	-	131.00
31	Mirror	-	-	-	-	116.00
37	Delburne	-	582.08	-	-	7,750.60
38	Lousana	-	-	-	-	7,528.52
42	Elmore	-	-	-	-	6,870.80
45	Forestburg	-	-	-	-	3,036.16
50	Norton	-	-	-	-	5,363.44
51	Parliand	-	-	-	-	5,808.40
56	Sasatoon Lake	-	-	-	-	60,091.77
62	Donalda	-	-	-	-	5,306.21
64	Donnelly	-	-	-	-	3,944.29
67	Clare	-	-	154.00	-	7,599.77
69	Pulver	5,000.00	-	-	196.95	10,779.19
						4,621.66
						12,891.03
						212.69
	GRAND TOTALS	\$5,000.00	\$582.08	\$338.56	\$196.95	\$3,469.48
						\$169,294.57
						\$178,881.64

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

TABLE NO. 48(a)

HERAL SCHOOL DISTRICTS

Revenue - 1951

No.	Name	EXPENSES			Magnificimus	Other Revenue	Total Revenue	Deficit	Surplus from Previous Year (if used)	Grand Total
		Operational	Capital	Other						
102	Barrt	9,633.77	312.50	-	67,128.31	3,090.69	80,165.27	-	-	80,165.27
168	Camore	7,137.20	-	-	35,000.00	632.62	42,769.82	1,905.13	-	44,674.95
1063	Lagan	1,995.00	-	-	1,984.30	-	2,479.30	-	-	2,479.30
1336	Bellows Hillcrest	16,663.60	-	-	66,778.40	12,713.08	96,155.08	443.81	-	96,598.89
1699	Ershaw	2,036.73	-	-	18,600.00	612.00	21,248.73	-	-	21,248.73
3063	Naspar	7,977.91	-	-	65,004.33	667.50	73,649.74	-	-	73,649.74
3211	Nordess	4,048.33	166.66	-	36,313.94	-	40,528.93	-	-	40,528.93
3337	Brule	72.00	-	-	1,072.50	1.35	1,145.85	-	-	1,145.85
4152	Seabe	495.00	-	-	2,000.00	510.75	3,005.75	-	-	3,005.75
4171	Entrance	2,543.17	-	-	1,115.65	90.70	3,749.52	-	-	3,749.52
4273	Waterton Park	536.32	-	-	7,203.80	273.44	7,913.56	-	-	7,913.56
4419	Stockman	549.07	-	-	202.75	-	756.82	-	-	756.82
4440	Tarzan	1,822.83	-	-	3,002.25	35.00	4,825.08	-	-	4,825.08
4518	Hinton	5,675.62	-	-	1,600.00	-	7,275.62	-	-	7,275.62
4561	Fort Fitzgerald	1,089.23	-	-	3,002.25	-	4,091.48	-	-	4,091.48
4620	St. Rose	1,230.00	-	-	1,600.00	-	2,830.00	-	-	2,830.00
4632	South Wapiti	2,534.04	-	-	93.24	-	2,627.28	-	-	2,627.28
4652	Chisholm	934.84	1,200.00	-	3,376.00	320.00	5,830.84	-	-	5,830.84
4835	Conklin	619.65	-	-	250.00	25.80	895.45	-	-	895.45
4840	Alexco	2,097.59	-	-	1,182.62	-	3,280.21	-	-	3,280.21
4910	Grovedale	2,902.44	-	-	456.50	-	3,358.94	-	-	3,358.94
4924	Chilpanyan	2,740.73	-	-	1,029.00	90.06	3,859.79	-	-	3,859.79
4934	Greer	1,312.14	-	-	78.00	-	1,390.14	-	-	1,390.14
4938	River Valley	1,306.44	-	-	565.80	-	1,872.24	-	-	1,872.24
4959	Deep Coulee	1,344.27	-	-	1,079.70	-	2,423.97	-	-	2,423.97
4964	Langlois	4,310.06	-	-	1,015.71	-	5,325.77	-	-	5,325.77
4967	Phillomen	3,307.50	-	-	1,079.70	-	4,387.20	-	-	4,387.20
4969	Shauldies Terrace	8,399.00	12,000.00	-	225.00	-	20,624.00	-	-	20,624.00
4973	Cocturier	2,552.25	-	-	1,195.68	347.22	4,095.15	-	-	4,095.15
4976	Albion Creek	1,033.33	-	-	124.16	76.00	1,233.49	-	-	1,233.49
4977	Albion	4,000.00	-	-	3,050.00	80.90	7,130.90	-	-	7,130.90
4982	Blanton	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4984	Bridge Creek	5,060.00	-	-	123.75	7,399.96	12,553.71	-	-	12,553.71
4986	Normandy	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Subtotals	108,290.90	13,679.16	-	326,712.97	44,150.27	489,833.30	5,030.32	3,253.65	498,117.27
CS 26	Fort Vermilion	5,775.07	-	-	900.00	-	6,675.07	-	-	6,675.07
CS 29	Clandonald	3,313.53	-	-	4,000.00	2,042.89	9,316.42	-	-	9,316.42
CS 33	Wells	4,664.82	-	-	2,600.00	-	7,264.82	-	-	7,264.82
CS 34	St. Bernadette	4,436.01	-	-	2,000.00	304.00	6,740.01	-	-	6,740.01
CS 37	Rosary	6,408.00	-	-	2,168.35	921.81	9,498.16	-	-	9,498.16
	Subtotals	20,597.53	-	-	11,668.35	3,828.70	36,094.58	1,727.07	-	37,821.65
	GRAND TOTALS	\$128,888.43	\$13,679.16	\$ -	\$338,381.32	\$44,978.97	\$525,927.86	\$6,757.39	\$3,253.65	\$535,938.92

TABLE NO. 48(b)

RURAL SCHOOL DISTRICTS

Expenditures - 1951

No.	Name	Administration	Teachers' Salaries	Other Instruction	Plant Operation and Maintenance	Transportation	Other Auxiliary Services	Capital from Current Revenue	Debt Charges	All Other Expenditures	Total Expenditures	Deficit from Previous Year	Surplus for Year	Grand Total	No.
102	Banff	3,663.88	42,140.97	3,812.41	15,378.51	1,230.00	-	-	4,042.89	7,109.20	77,377.86	-	2,787.41	80,165.27	102
168	Canmore	2,026.18	30,191.39	3,860.70	8,097.40	107.00	-	-	18.50	373.78	44,674.95	-	-	44,674.95	168
1063	Laggan	75.00	1,800.00	131.81	198.96	-	-	-	.18	126.20	2,332.15	-	147.15	2,479.30	1063
1336	BelleVue Hillcrest	3,149.23	57,544.31	4,967.39	28,479.32	371.45	622.40	-	-	1,464.49	96,598.59	-	-	96,598.59	1336
1699	Exshaw	798.52	6,623.32	2,886.43	3,647.68	1,957.64	195.00	1,055.26	-	1,292.67	18,456.52	-	2,792.21	21,248.73	1699
3063	Jasper	2,405.83	34,729.84	5,500.05	9,461.50	-	542.50	4,209.28	2,088.41	-	58,937.41	-	12,835.99	71,773.40	3063
3211	Nordeg	393.27	18,798.56	381.55	8,746.49	-	-	-	-	239.61	28,559.48	-	5,802.79	34,362.27	3211
3537	Brule	165.05	1,477.70	136.84	600.90	-	-	538.01	-	37.98	2,956.48	-	-	2,956.48	3537
4152	Seebe	134.10	2,249.54	230.25	378.33	-	-	-	-	113.89	3,106.11	-	-	3,106.11	4152
4171	Entrance	124.10	2,330.39	122.01	317.56	-	-	-	-	46.28	2,940.34	-	709.18	3,649.52	4171
4233	Waterton Park	1,072.66	4,833.79	13.65	2,482.17	29.80	78.60	63.48	19.81	-	8,593.96	-	-	8,593.96	4233
4419	Stockman	15.30	844.75	82.00	77.65	-	-	-	-	-	1,019.70	-	-	1,019.70	4419
4440	Tarzan	65.80	1,759.85	58.07	139.32	-	-	-	-	-	2,023.04	-	110.76	2,133.80	4440
4518	Hinton	196.60	5,018.01	280.03	1,413.36	-	-	691.80	6.63	129.31	7,735.74	-	977.13	8,712.87	4518
4561	Fort Fitzgerald	105.00	-	-	-	3,362.75	-	-	4.10	-	3,471.85	-	-	3,471.85	4561
4620	St. Rosa	23.36	1,250.00	43.60	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,316.96	-	6.28	1,323.24	4620
4623	South Wapiti	34.10	1,729.36	34.14	389.86	-	-	-	1.33	55.86	2,244.65	-	1,145.52	3,390.17	4623
4632	Chisholm	337.96	3,260.48	142.95	435.85	-	-	1,778.90	22.04	51.30	6,029.48	-	-	6,029.48	4632
4835	Conklin	7.70	840.00	48.17	630.72	-	-	-	.40	4.20	1,531.19	-	-	1,531.19	4835
4840	Alexo	108.10	2,174.91	89.00	701.45	-	-	-	-	10.75	3,084.21	-	196.00	3,280.21	4840
4910	Grovedale	34.10	1,938.35	67.04	749.30	-	-	-	3.91	10.50	2,803.20	-	1,093.74	3,896.94	4910
4924	Chipewyan	139.48	2,560.34	134.48	744.05	-	-	-	-	16.35	3,594.70	-	265.09	3,859.79	4924
4934	Crerar	30.40	1,280.58	50.53	108.99	-	-	-	-	6.40	1,476.90	-	-	1,476.90	4934
4938	River Valley	91.45	1,485.75	165.21	424.59	-	-	-	2.25	-	2,169.25	-	-	2,169.25	4938
4943	Langlois	106.60	5,764.91	101.87	626.50	-	-	96.20	37.51	80.00	6,813.59	-	-	6,813.59	4943
4959	Deep Coulee	11.30	918.12	80.35	40.00	-	-	-	.42	83.33	1,133.52	-	371.56	1,505.08	4959
4964	Philomena	5.20	1,271.55	20.06	250.54	-	-	1,862.09	5.40	5.70	3,420.54	-	111.96	3,532.50	4964
4967	Shouldice Terrace	633.93	15,486.92	652.44	4,708.85	-	3.00	6,572.00	2,821.18	1,239.39	32,117.71	-	2,628.51	34,746.22	4967
4969	Saunders	219.52	2,394.15	-	453.97	-	-	-	5.60	110.11	3,183.35	-	265.67	3,449.02	4969
4973	Couturier	22.77	920.13	28.39	75.00	-	-	826.21	-	-	1,872.50	-	479.91	2,352.41	4973
4976	Ribbon Creek	30.00	1,880.00	486.13	477.07	224.50	3.92	411.18	4.23	89.38	3,606.41	-	557.82	4,164.23	4976
4979	Anzac	6.75	329.55	-	131.00	-	-	3,980.48	.25	-	4,448.03	-	-	4,448.03	4979
4981	Balston	-	7,399.96	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7,399.96	-	-	7,399.96	4981
4984	Bridge Creek	25.00	393.69	189.55	108.00	-	-	4,452.53	78.49	-	5,247.26	-	-	5,247.26	4984
4986	Normandy	-	12,555.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12,555.00	-	-	12,555.00	4986
	Subtotals	16,258.24	276,176.17	24,797.10	90,474.89	7,283.14	1,445.42	26,537.42	9,163.53	12,696.68	464,832.59	-	33,284.68	498,117.27	
CS 26	Fort Vermilion	137.60	3,363.33	834.84	1,167.99	-	-	1,000.00	-	-	6,503.76	-	171.31	6,675.07	CS 26
CS 29	Clandonald	326.56	7,200.00	1,455.36	1,087.33	-	-	-	-	36.00	10,105.25	-	-	10,105.25	CS 29
CS 33	Paradis	46.85	1,910.90	-	201.56	-	-	-	454.00	31.20	2,644.51	-	620.41	3,264.92	CS 33
CS 34	Ste. Bernadette	151.90	5,129.59	99.82	723.92	-	-	1,640.64	532.38	-	8,278.25	-	-	8,278.25	CS 34
CS 37	Rosary	149.50	6,341.21	921.81	990.84	-	-	413.00	-	-	8,816.36	-	681.80	9,498.16	CS 37
	Subtotals	812.41	23,945.03	3,311.83	4,171.64	-	-	3,053.64	986.38	67.20	36,348.13	-	1,473.52	37,821.65	
	GRAND TOTALS	\$17,070.65	\$300,121.20	\$28,108.93	\$94,646.53	\$7,283.14	\$1,445.42	\$29,591.06	\$10,149.91	\$12,763.88	\$501,180.72	\$-	\$34,758.20	\$535,938.92	

TABLE NO. 42
ASSESSMENTS, REQUISITION, OPERATING ROOMS & ENROLLMENTS AS AT JUNE 1952
Rural School Districts

No.	Name	Total Assessment	Total Requisition	Average Ratio Rate Requisition/Assessment	No. of Classrooms Operating	Pupl. Enrollment
102	Beart	2,794,392.00	67,128.31	24.02	13	356
108	Genmore	1,191,580.00	35,000.00	29.37	10	288
1063	Laggon	35,650.00	1,984.30	55.86	1	13
1336	Bellevue Hillcrest	2,220,445.00	66,778.10	30.07	13	523
1699	Kranhaw	2,096,670.00	18,600.00	8.87	2	73
3063	Jasper	2,629,813.00	53,001.33	23.96	12	343
3211	Nordogg	920,115.00	30,513.94	34.94	7	229
3337	Brule	35,790.00	1,072.50	30.00	1	13
4152	Seabe	277,682.00	1,006.00	1.80	1	23
4171	Entrance	23,895.00	1,133.95	12.00	2	46
4233	Stetterton Park	582,890.00	7,111.90	30.00	1	29
4419	Stockman	6,920.00	207.60	30.00	1	13
4518	Phelan	11,310.00	282.75	26.00	1	13
4561	Fort Fitzgerald	100,075.00	3,002.25	30.00	2	63
4620	Renton	39,450.00	1,600.00	10.55	0 *	0
4623	St. Rosa	3,730.00	91.24	25.00	1	8
4632	Smith Napiti	23,310.00	536.13	30.00	1	8
4632	Chisholm	112,530.00	3,376.00	30.00	2	49
4835	Conklin	11,730.00	250.00	21.31	1	34
4840	Alexo	47,305.00	1,182.65	25.00	1	26
4910	Geordale	19,850.00	456.50	23.00	1	21
4924	Chipewyan	38,140.00	1,029.00	27.00	1	36
4934	Coxcar	3,900.00	76.00	20.00	1	15
4938	River Valley	18,860.00	565.80	30.00	1	15
4943	Langlois	35,990.00	1,079.70	30.00	1	15
4959	Deep Coulee	4,890.00	146.70	30.00	3	67
4964	Philmoma	10,590.00	225.00	21.24	1	6
4967	Shoultice Terrace	472,970.00	11,000.00	29.60	10	358
4969	Saunders	37,705.00	1,195.68	31.71	1	18
4973	Centurion	4,750.00	124.16	26.25	1	22
4976	Ribbon Creek	95,800.00	3,050.00	31.83	1	20
4979	Ausae	4,640.00	100.00	21.55	1	24
4981	Ralston	5,380.00	123.75	23.00	4	93
4984	Bridge Creek	-	-	-	1	23
4986	Normandy	-	-	-	9	206
	Subtotals	13,938,565.00	326,713.00	-	115	3,065
CS 26	Fort Vermilion	26,780.00	900.00	33.60	2	63
CS 29	Chadsmald	148,430.00	4,000.00	26.90	4	89
CS 31	Paradise	148,430.00	2,400.00	17.52	1	17
CS 34	Sta. Bernadette	89,670.00	2,000.00	22.30	4	101
CS 37	Bozary	63,775.00	2,168.35	34.00	5	174
	Subtotals	477,245.00	11,668.35	-	16	442
	GRAND TOTALS	\$14,415,810.00	\$338,381.35	-	131	3,507

* Pupils transported to Fort Smith, N.W.T.

TABLE NO. 50 (c)
RURAL SCHOOL DISTRICTS
STATEMENT OF ASSETS AND LIABILITIES AS AT DECEMBER 31, 1951

Capital and Loan Fund Section

Assets

No.	Name	Land & Buildings	Furniture & Equipment	Library	Buses & Trucks	Bank Balance	Other Assets	Total Assets
102	Beart	112,800.00	18,200.00	2,800.00	-	-	-	163,800.00
106	Cumtore	50,000.00	34,000.00	-	-	-	-	84,000.00
1063	Laguan	-	800.00	300.00	-	-	-	1,100.00
1336	Bellvue Hillcrest	80,300.00	16,300.00	650.00	-	-	-	97,450.00
1399	Krabaw	12,000.00	6,228.61	921.50	2,257.14	-	1,467.78	22,875.03
3063	Jasper	253,266.33	9,769.98	-	-	-	-	263,036.31
3211	Norddegs	-	5,761.76	1,177.91	-	-	-	6,939.67
3537	Brule	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4152	Seabe	25.00	250.00	200.00	-	-	-	475.00
4171	Entrance	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4233	Staraton Park	13,200.00	3,563.00	403.00	-	-	2,500.00	19,666.00
4412	Stoodman	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4419	Threan	1,125.00	286.65	84.07	-	-	-	1,495.72
4518	Hinton	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4561	Fort Fitzgerald	1,000.00	640.00	70.00	-	-	-	1,710.00
4620	St. Rosa	500.00	200.00	25.60	-	-	-	725.60
4623	South Wapiti	1,000.00	200.00	-	-	-	-	1,200.00
4632	Chisholm	7,189.29	1,024.33	163.95	-	-	-	8,377.57
4835	Conklin	1,105.72	400.00	48.00	-	-	-	1,553.72
4840	Alexo	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4910	Grovedale	2,250.00	250.00	-	-	-	-	2,500.00
4924	Chilpewyan	1,680.01	1,177.73	-	-	-	-	2,857.74
4934	Crerar	-	-	120.00	-	-	-	120.00
4938	River Valley	-	360.81	138.16	-	-	-	498.97
4943	Langlois	1,530.16	1,083.70	-	-	-	-	2,613.86
4959	Deep Coulee	-	5.09	70.00	-	-	-	75.09
4964	Philosoma	2,249.15	618.17	58.00	-	-	-	2,925.32
4967	Shouldice Terrace	58,751.27	4,045.95	-	-	346.12	-	63,143.34
4969	Saunders	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4973	Centurion	3,051.67	1,052.08	-	-	-	-	4,103.75
4976	Ribbon Creek	3,825.35	984.78	-	-	-	-	4,810.13
4979	Anzac	3,283.27	697.21	-	-	-	-	3,980.48
4981	Salston	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4984	Bridge Creek	4,217.42	235.11	-	-	-	-	4,452.53
4986	Normandy	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Subtotals	644,349.64	108,334.96	7,230.19	2,257.14	346.12	3,967.78	766,485.83
CS 26	Fort Vermilion	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CS 29	Chandosland	7,500.00	1,800.00	500.00	-	-	200.00	10,000.00
CS 31	Paradis	3,640.00	1,260.00	261.03	-	19,655.67	-	24,820.90
CS 34	St. Bernadette	25,755.09	3,504.02	-	-	-	50.00	29,409.17
CS 37	Rosary	415.00	-	-	-	-	20.60	435.60
	Subtotals	43,079.11	7,315.77	761.63	-	19,655.67	270.60	71,082.78
	GRAND TOTALS	\$687,428.75	\$115,650.73	\$7,991.82	\$2,257.14	\$20,001.79	\$4,238.38	\$837,568.61

TABLE NO. 50 (b)
RURAL SCHOOL DISTRICTS
STATEMENT OF ASSETS AND LIABILITIES AS AT DECEMBER 31, 1951

Capital and Loan Fund Section						
Liabilities						
No.	Name	Debiture Debt (not due) General	Debiture Debt (not due) S.B.A.B.	Capital Loans (not due)	Other Capital Liabilities	Investment in Fixed Assets
102	Barr	20,000.00	-	-	-	143,800.00
103	Camore	-	-	-	-	84,000.00
104	Carson	-	-	-	-	1,100.00
105	Chillicothe Hillcrest	-	-	-	-	97,450.00
106	Chillicothe	-	-	-	-	22,875.03
107	Chillicothe	-	-	-	-	22,875.03
108	Chillicothe	-	-	-	-	263,036.31
109	Chillicothe	-	-	-	-	6,939.67
110	Chillicothe	-	-	-	-	475.00
111	Chillicothe	-	-	-	-	19,666.00
112	Chillicothe	-	-	-	-	1,495.72
113	Chillicothe	-	-	-	-	1,710.00
114	Chillicothe	-	-	-	-	725.60
115	Chillicothe	-	-	-	-	1,200.00
116	Chillicothe	-	-	-	-	3,990.21
117	Chillicothe	-	-	-	-	1,553.72
118	Chillicothe	-	-	-	-	2,500.00
119	Chillicothe	-	-	-	-	2,597.74
120	Chillicothe	-	-	-	-	120.00
121	Chillicothe	-	-	-	-	498.97
122	Chillicothe	-	-	-	-	2,613.86
123	Chillicothe	-	-	-	-	72.69
124	Chillicothe	-	-	-	-	2,923.32
125	Chillicothe	-	-	-	-	63,143.34
126	Chillicothe	-	-	-	-	4,103.75
127	Chillicothe	-	-	-	-	4,810.13
128	Chillicothe	-	-	-	-	3,980.48
129	Chillicothe	-	-	-	-	4,452.53
130	Chillicothe	-	-	-	-	-
Subtotals		194,666.30	24,600.00	4,164.64	9,600.76	766,485.83
CS 26	Fort Vermilion	-	-	-	-	1,000.00
CS 29	Clanadale	14,000.00	2,000.00	9,000.00	-	10,820.90
CS 33	Paradise	800.00	-	-	-	3,569.17
CS 34	St. Bernadette	-	-	14,950.00	154.75	14,374.96
CS 37	Rosary	-	-	-	-	413.00
Subtotals		14,800.00	2,000.00	23,950.00	154.75	30,178.03
GRAND TOTALS		\$209,466.30	\$26,600.00	\$28,114.64	\$9,755.51	\$837,568.61

TABLE NO. 51(a)
RURAL SCHOOL DISTRICTS
STATEMENT OF ASSETS AND LIABILITIES AS AT DECEMBER 31, 1951

Revenue Fund Section

Assets

No.	Name	Cash on Hand and in Bank	Accounts Receivable	Due from School Bds.	Due from Municipalities	Due from Provinces	Inventories	Other Current Assets	Deficit	Total Assets
102	Banff	6,895.68	-	-	1,445.17	-	838.31	-	-	9,179.16
168	Camrose	11,339.82	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11,339.82
1063	Laggan	1,152.18	-	-	343.75	-	-	-	-	1,495.93
1336	Bellavue Hillcrest	10,484.94	-	-	-	-	-	7,100.00	-	17,584.94
1699	Knabow	7,774.61	240.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	7,954.61
3063	Jasper	20,438.14	-	-	6,814.13	-	-	-	-	27,252.27
3211	Nordeg	12,688.53	-	-	11,003.40	-	-	-	-	23,691.93
3537	Brule	2,456.40	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,456.40
4152	Beebe	1,125.33	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,125.33
4171	Entrance	1,624.16	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,624.16
4233	Waterloo Park	1,617.80	-	-	720.74	-	-	-	-	2,338.54
4419	Stockman	1,240.38	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,240.38
4440	Tarzan	1,212.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,212.50
4518	Rinton	2,209.57	25.00	-	-	-	-	712.61	-	2,947.18
4561	Fort Fitzgerald	2,210.42	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,210.42
4600	St. Rose	336.03	-	-	-	40.00	-	26.07	-	1,245.00
4603	South Wapiti	1,537.10	21.83	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,574.53
4652	Chisholm	1,774.53	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,774.53
4655	Comblin	602.74	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	602.74
4660	Alaso	3,803.94	-	-	-	-	-	40.63	-	3,803.94
4664	Grovedale	872.21	48.00	170.00	-	90.00	-	-	-	1,150.84
4664	Chilperman	895.05	5.46	-	-	-	784.93	-	-	1,559.44
4672	Veran Valley	295.00	-	-	-	-	150.00	-	-	305.00
4678	Elgin Valley	206.31	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	206.31
4683	Lagoda	100.93	581.01	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,636.32
4693	Deer Creek	494.29	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	494.29
4694	Thompson	26.74	-	-	-	-	-	10,000.00	-	10,237.92
4697	Shouldice Terrace	237.95	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	237.95
4699	Sundara	639.34	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	639.34
4673	Centurion	370.37	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	370.37
4676	Ribbon Creek	451.18	-	-	-	83.33	-	-	-	534.51
4679	Assac	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	348.03
4681	Ralston	-	13.57	-	-	-	-	40.94	-	4,015.00
4684	Bridge Creek	3,938.48	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4686	Normandy	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Subtotals	100,634.65	935.47	170.00	20,327.19	213.33	1,773.24	17,920.25	3,326.02	145,900.15
CS 26	Fort Vermilion	218.73	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	218.73
CS 29	Clandonald	8,960.66	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8,960.66
CS 33	Paradise	1,452.06	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,452.06
CS 34	Sts. Bernadette	8.78	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8.78
CS 37	Rosary	1,849.22	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,849.22
	Subtotals	12,489.45	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12,489.45
	GRAND TOTALS	\$113,124.10	\$935.47	\$170.00	\$20,327.19	\$213.33	\$1,773.24	\$17,920.25	\$3,326.02	\$157,789.60

TABLE NO. 51(b)
RURAL SCHOOL DISTRICTS
STATEMENT OF ASSETS AND LIABILITIES AS AT DECEMBER 31, 1951

Revenue Fund Section

Liabilities

No.	Name	Bank Overdraft	Short Term Loans Prin. & Int.	Arrears of Teachers' Salaries	Accounts Payable	Debitures Due and Unpaid Prin. & Int.	Due to Other Boards	Due to Province	Other Liabilities	Surplus	Total Liabilities
102	Bent	-	-	-	495.96	-	-	-	8.20	8,675.00	9,179.16
103	Cameron	-	-	-	165.74	-	-	-	-	11,174.08	11,174.08
104	Lagan	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	99.00	1,139.82	1,139.82
105	Bellevue Hillcrest	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,529.93	1,529.93
106	Reagan	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	17,584.94	17,584.94
107	Reagan	-	-	-	-	-	290.00	-	-	6,288.08	7,954.61
108	Jasper	-	-	-	1,076.53	-	-	-	-	27,252.27	27,252.27
109	Nordegg	-	-	-	2,669.54	-	-	-	-	21,022.39	23,691.93
110	Nordegg	-	-	-	16.25	-	-	-	-	2,440.15	2,456.40
111	Bulls	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,125.33	1,125.33
112	Sebe	-	-	-	59.80	-	-	-	29.30	1,785.06	1,824.16
113	Entrance	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,785.06	1,785.06
114	Waterton Park	-	-	-	20.00	-	-	-	-	2,338.54	2,338.54
115	Stockman	-	-	75.00	-	-	-	-	-	1,145.38	1,240.38
116	Tarzan	-	-	-	10.00	-	-	-	-	1,212.50	1,212.50
117	Hinton	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,937.18	2,937.18
118	Fort Fitzgerald	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,210.42	2,210.42
119	St. Rosa	-	-	-	-	-	47.60	36.88	-	336.03	336.03
120	South Wapiti	-	-	-	15.00	-	-	-	22.04	1,145.52	1,245.52
121	Chisholm	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,752.49	1,752.49
122	Conklin	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	602.74	602.74
123	Alero	-	-	-	25.00	-	-	42.10	-	3,778.94	3,803.94
124	Grovedale	-	-	-	15.00	-	-	-	-	1,093.74	1,150.84
125	Chipewyan	-	-	-	159.48	-	-	-	-	1,199.96	1,359.44
126	Creer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	503.00	503.00
127	River Valley	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	366.31	366.31
128	Langlois	-	1,000.00	2,618.52	20.00	-	-	-	-	494.29	3,638.52
129	Deep Coulee	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	494.29	494.29
130	Philomena	-	-	-	762.29	-	-	20.06	-	6.68	26.74
131	Shouldice Terrace	-	7,000.00	-	-	1,337.46	-	-	-	1,136.20	10,237.95
132	Saunders	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	639.34	639.34
133	Courcier	-	-	-	60	-	-	-	-	369.77	369.77
134	Ribbon Creek	-	-	-	98.82	-	-	-	-	435.69	534.51
135	Amac	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	348.05
136	Halston	348.05	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
137	Bridge Creek	-	4,000.00	-	15.00	-	-	-	-	-	4,015.00
138	Normandy	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Subtotals		348.05	12,000.00	2,693.52	5,575.01	1,337.46	297.60	99.04	158.54	122,790.95	145,300.15
OS 26	Fort Vermilion	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	218.73	218.73
OS 29	Grandin	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8,960.66	8,960.66
OS 33	Paradis	-	-	-	46.80	-	-	-	-	1,405.28	1,452.08
OS 34	St. Bernadette	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8.78	8.78
OS 37	Rosary	-	-	-	10.00	-	-	-	-	1,899.42	1,849.22
Subtotals		-	-	-	56.80	-	-	-	-	12,432.65	12,489.45
GRAND TOTALS		348.05	\$12,000.00	\$2,693.52	\$5,631.81	\$1,337.46	\$297.60	\$99.04	\$158.54	\$135,223.60	\$157,789.60

TABLE NO. 52

PER PUPIL COSTS OF OPERATION 1941 - 42, 1950 - 51 AND 1951 - 52

	1941 - 42	1950 - 51	1951 - 52
<u>All Schools</u>			
Per year (enrolment)	64.46	166.08	181.19
Per year (average attendance)	75.54	192.60	199.19
Per day attendance	.416	.996	1.091
<u>School Divisions (including many Town, Village and Consolidated Districts)</u>			
Per year (enrolment)	57.60	184.71	200.68
Per year (average attendance)	68.92	216.86	224.14
Per day attendance	.381	1.124	1.228
<u>School Districts Not In Divisions</u>			
<u>City Schools --</u>			
Per year (enrolment)	85.58	153.26	169.08
Per year (average attendance)	97.79	175.36	181.48
Per day attendance	.535	.899	.997
<u>Town and Village Public Schools --</u>			
Per year (enrolment)	58.35	125.01	137.57
Per year (average attendance)	67.33	141.49	149.38
Per day attendance	.369	.729	.804
<u>Consolidated Schools --</u>			
Per year (enrolment)	77.79	191.09	214.93
Per year (average attendance)	89.98	217.51	234.30
Per day attendance	.492	1.141	1.259
<u>R.C. Separate Schools --</u>			
Per year (enrolment)	56.65	113.92	123.75
Per year (average attendance)	66.57	128.67	134.15
Per day attendance	.369	.671	.734

TABLE NO. 53AVERAGE SALARY RATE OF TEACHERS 1950 - 51 and 1951 - 52

	Number of Teachers 1950-51	Average Salary Rate 1950 - 51	Number of Teachers 1951 - 52	Average Salary Rate 1951 - 52
All Schools	6788	2,534.30	6938	2,708.75
Divisions and Counties	4229	2,343.08	4199	2,487.02
City and Town Schools	1834	3,075.87	2000	3,276.46
Village Schools	147	2,439.18	114	2,616.86
Consolidated Schools	103	2,595.97	112	2,700.33
R.C. Separate Schools	354	2,054.26	388	2,202.57

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

TABLE NO. 54
TEACHERS' SALARIES--1951 - 52 IN ALL SCHOOLS

	Number of Teachers	Salaries Paid		
		Highest	Lowest	Average
Academic, High School and Professional	Male	9,160.00	1,500.00	3,683.24
	Female	5,155.00	1,200.00	3,240.90
First Class, Junior High and Standard S.	Male	8,000.00	1,400.00	3,600.65
	Female	5,155.00	1,200.00	2,818.80
Elementary and Intermediate, Second Class, Standard E and Temporary License	Male	4,880.00	1,500.00	2,437.83
	Female	3,910.00	1,000.00	2,263.25
Letter of Authority	Male	3,900.00	1,350.00	2,088.27
	Female	3,350.00	1,200.00	2,050.04
	6938	9,160.00	1,000.00	2,708.75

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